

Rawlinson, H.C., The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia, Bd. I: A Selection from the historical
Inscriptions of Chaldeaa, Assyria, et Babylonia; Bd. II: A Selection from the Miscellaneous
Inscriptions of Assyria; Bd. III: A Selection from the Miscellaneous Inscriptions of Assyria, 1861 /
1866

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Vol. I.

WESTERN ASIA.

CYLINDRICAL INSCRIPTIONS

III.

THE

CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS

OF

WESTERN ASIA.

VOL. I.

August A. Budge,

A SELECTION

1860. 12s.

HISTORICAL INSCRIPTIONS

—

CHALDEA, ASSYRIA, & BABYLONIA.

PUBLISHED FOR THE AUTHOR BY

MAJOR GENERAL SIR H. C. RAWLINSON, K.C.B.,

ARMED FORCES

EDWIN NORRIS, Secy. R. Ac. Soc.

LONDON:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY E. B. DODSLEY.

1861.

A SELECTION

FROM THE

HISTORICAL INSCRIPTIONS

OF

CHALDÆA, ASSYRIA, & BABYLONIA.

PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION, BY

M A J O R - G E N E R A L SIR H. C. R A W L I N S O N, K.C.B.,

ASSISTED BY

EDWIN NORRIS, SEC. R. AS. SOC.

L O N D O N:

LITHOGRAPHED BY R. E. BOWLER.

1861.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE, W.C.

THE Cuneiform Inscriptions, contained in this Volume, have been selected, copied out, and arranged by Sir Henry Rawlinson, assisted by Mr. Norris, Secretary to the Royal Asiatic Society.

The original bricks, marbles, and cylinders are for the most part in the British Museum, where they can be examined by students, who are desirous of verifying the text. In some cases, however, copies have been made from paper casts of the Inscriptions, or from other reliable authority, the original monuments having proved too ponderous for transport to England, or having passed into other hands. Full information on all these points is given in the heading to the different Inscriptions.

Perfect accuracy in representing each individual letter can hardly be expected in a collection of so great an extent and formed of such miscellaneous materials. The difficulty of copying in many cases from mutilated remains, or half-obliterated tablets, has been considerable, and although each sheet has been carefully examined and revised by the Editor and his Assistant, errors of transcription committed by the lithographer, who is himself unacquainted with the language, may also have escaped observation. It is believed, nevertheless, that a very small list of errata will suffice for the volume.

The Editor, Sir Henry Rawlinson, accepts the full responsibility of publication, the Trustees of the British Museum having left full authority in his hands as to the selection of texts and all other details, and having interfered no further than to regulate the disbursement of the funds placed at their disposal by the Government, for the purpose of rendering the Cuneiform Inscriptions of Babylonia and Assyria available for general study.

Considerable delay has taken place in bringing out this first Volume of the Inscriptions, owing mainly to the interruption of the undertaking, caused by Sir Henry Rawlinson's absence in Persia; but the work has been now actively resumed, and a second Volume, containing the remainder of the Historical Inscriptions, and a selection from the Bi-lingual Tablets, is in the hands of the lithographer and will shortly appear.

The object of the Trustees, in publishing the present Volume, has specially been to furnish materials for more extended Cuneiform research amongst English and Continental students; but they have at the same time placed half of the impression which has been now struck off at Sir Henry Rawlinson's disposal, to be illustrated by him with such translations and annotations as the present state of his acquaintance with the writing and language of the Babylonians and Assyrians may enable him to furnish. An enlarged Volume, therefore, in which the Cuneiform text will be interleaved with transliterations in the Roman character, and translations in a modern language, will shortly appear as a separate publication, at Sir Henry Rawlinson's expense and on his personal responsibility.

BRITISH MUSEUM, *Feb. 1st, 1861.*

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SUMMARY.

The Inscriptions in this Volume record the names and titles of twenty-five of the early Monarchs of Chaldea previous to the rise of the Assyrian Empire, of about thirty Assyrian Monarchs between the 13th and the 6th century B.C., and of five Babylonian Kings, who reigned from the fall of Nineveh to the taking of Babylon by Cyrus the Great.

Some hundreds of Kings are also named, who reigned over different portions of Western Asia contemporaneously with these Sovereigns of Ur, Nineveh, and Babylon.

* These cylinders also record the name of Belshazzar or Belshazzar, the eldest son of Nabonidas.

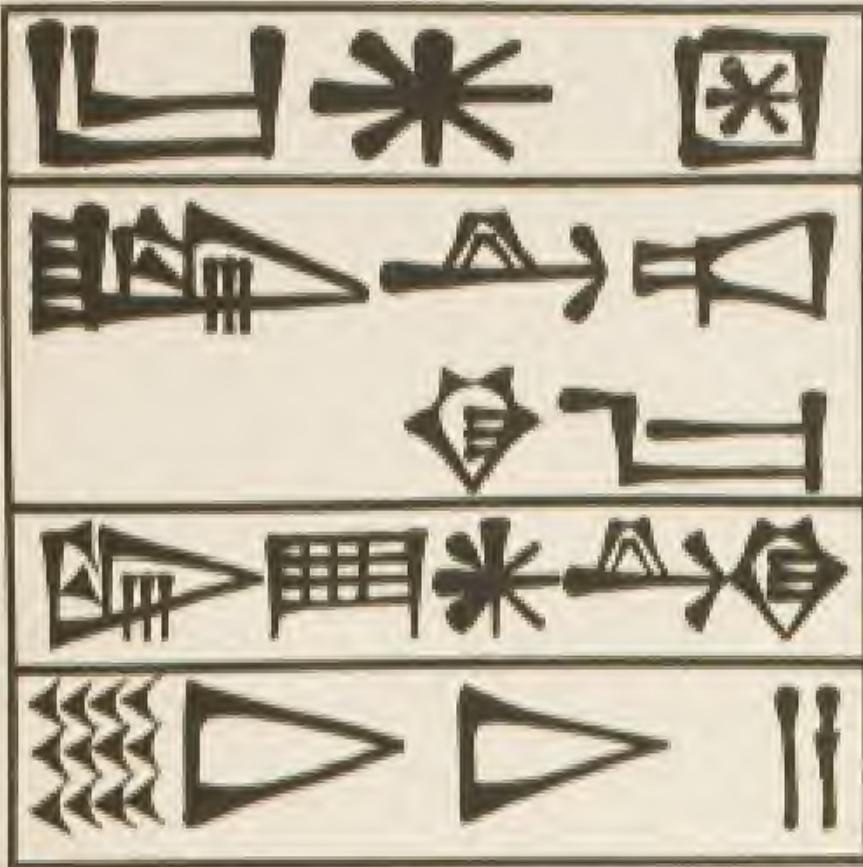
Series of early Inscriptions from Chaldea.

Nº I.

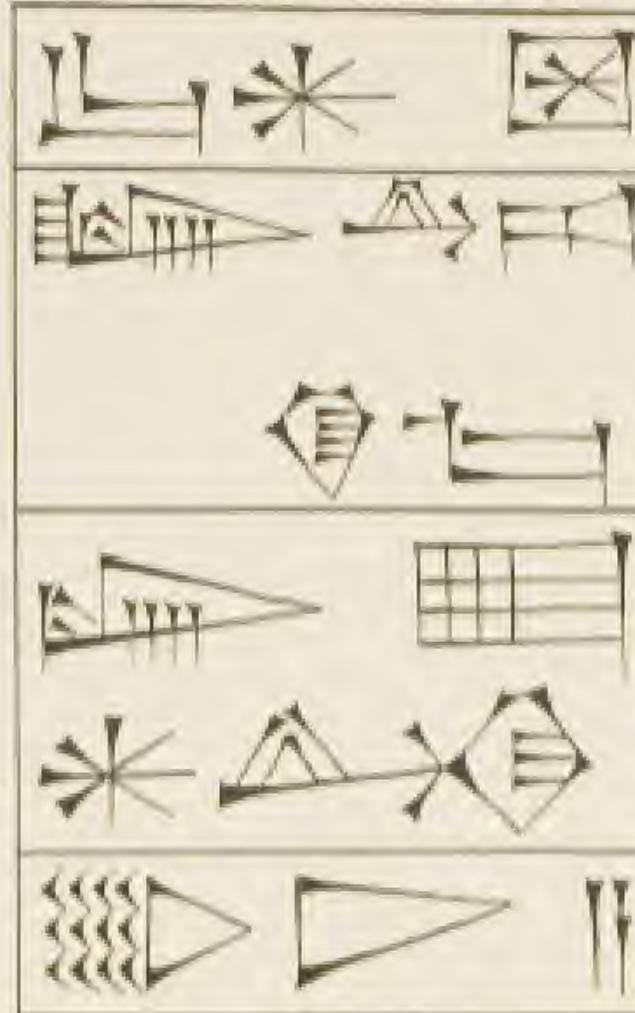
Inscriptions of ॥ + ॥ .

From Mughar, UR of the Chaldees.

Bricks in the lower story of the great Temple.

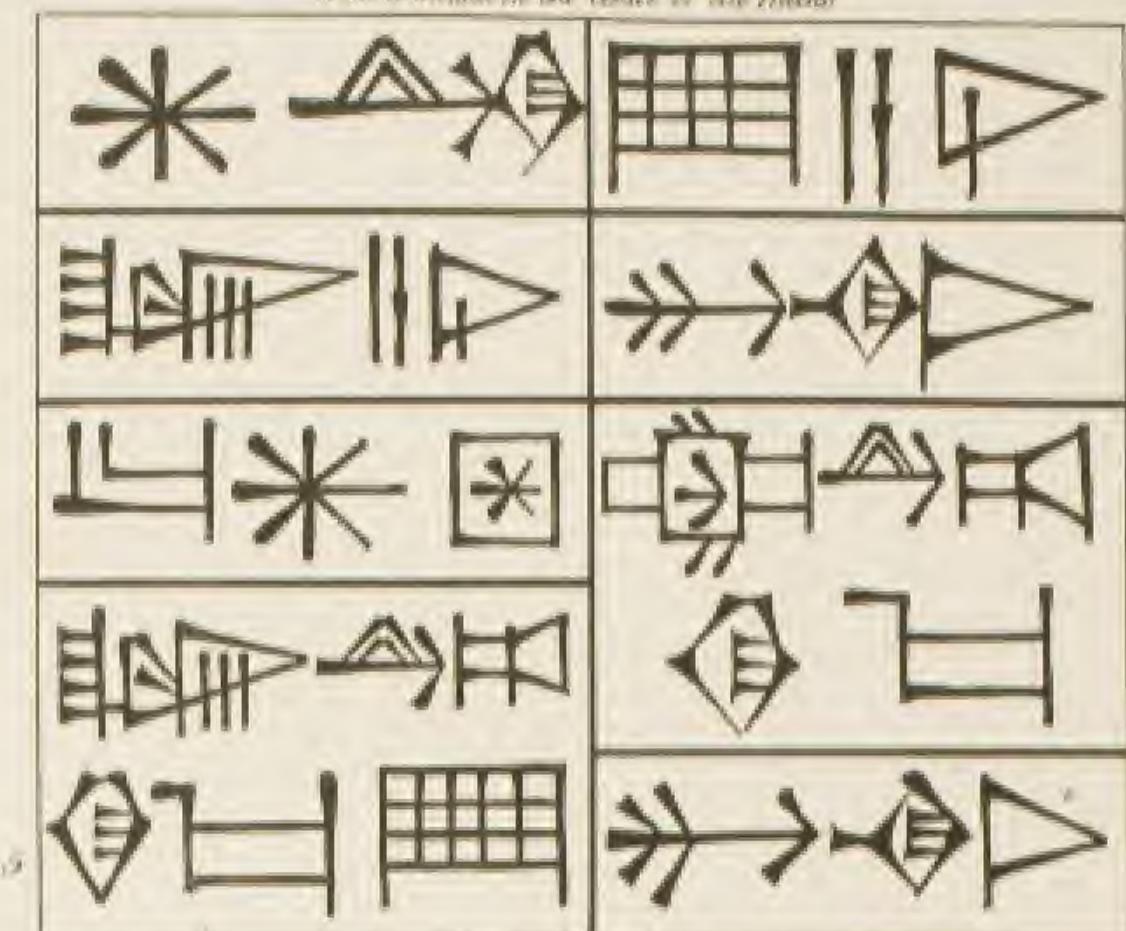


On a line of baked clay from the second story of the great Temple.

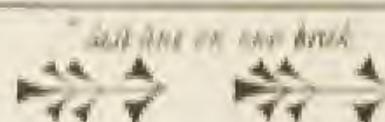


On a large baked brick from the same place.

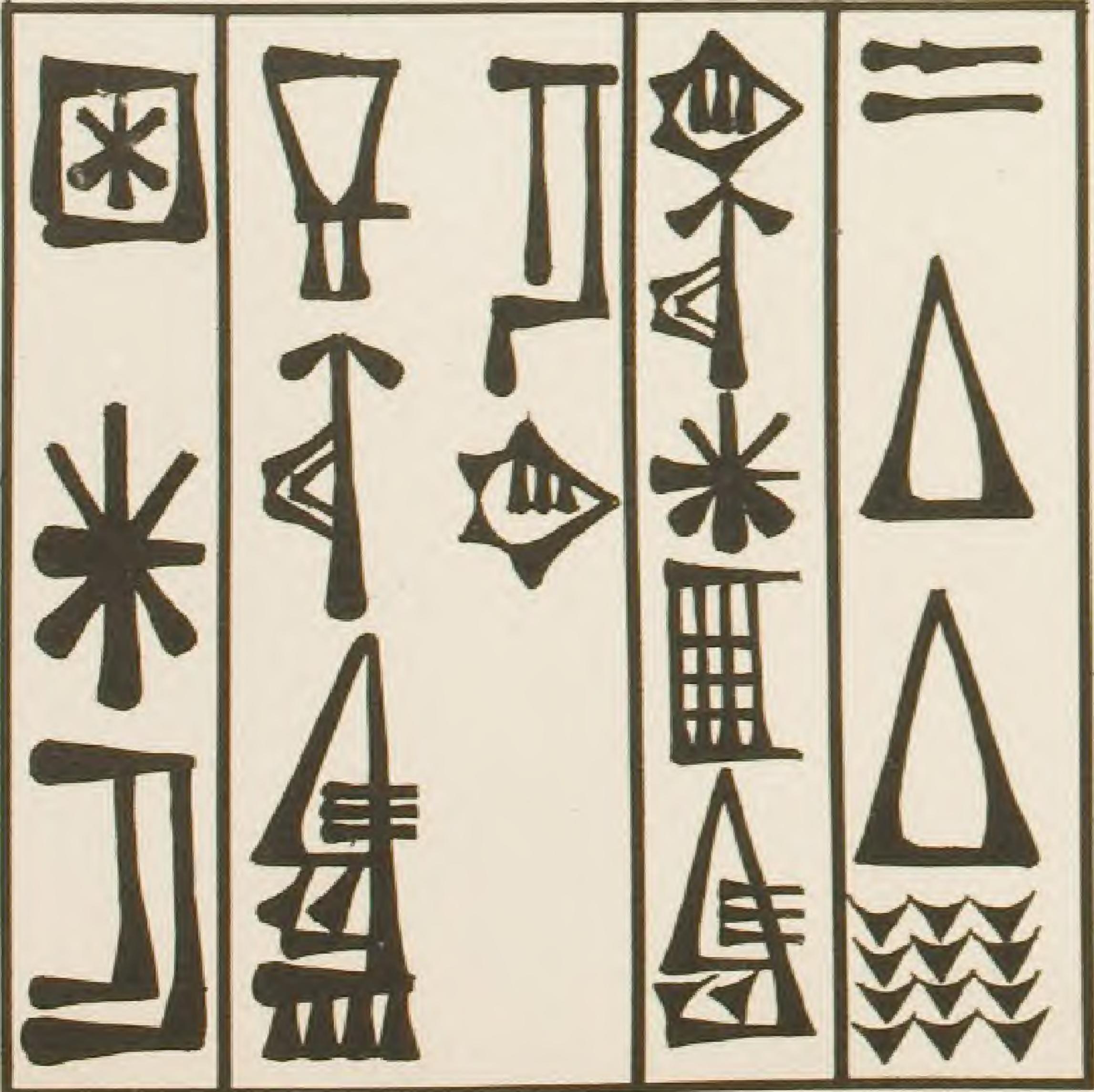
*Bricks from the small round south of the great temple, and some legend on bricks
from a mound in the center of the ruins.*



On a brick from the center of the ruins.



Bricks in the lower Story of the great Temple.



Series of early Inscriptions from Chaldea.

Nº I.

Inscriptions of 𒂗 + 𒂘.

From Mughir (UR of the Chaldees).

On a large black stone from the same place.

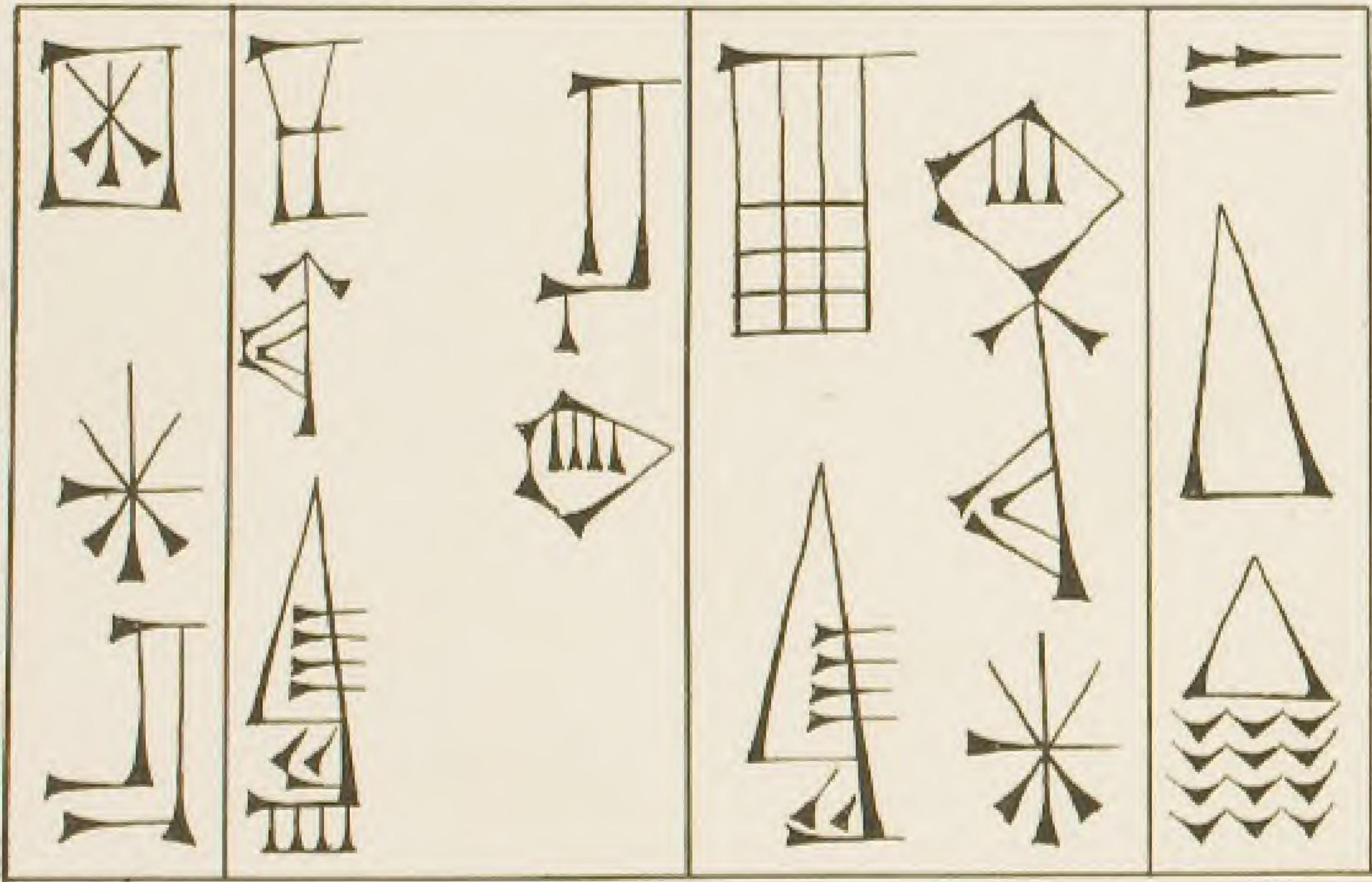
*Bricks from the small mounds
from*

Inscriptions of 𒂗 + 𒁹.

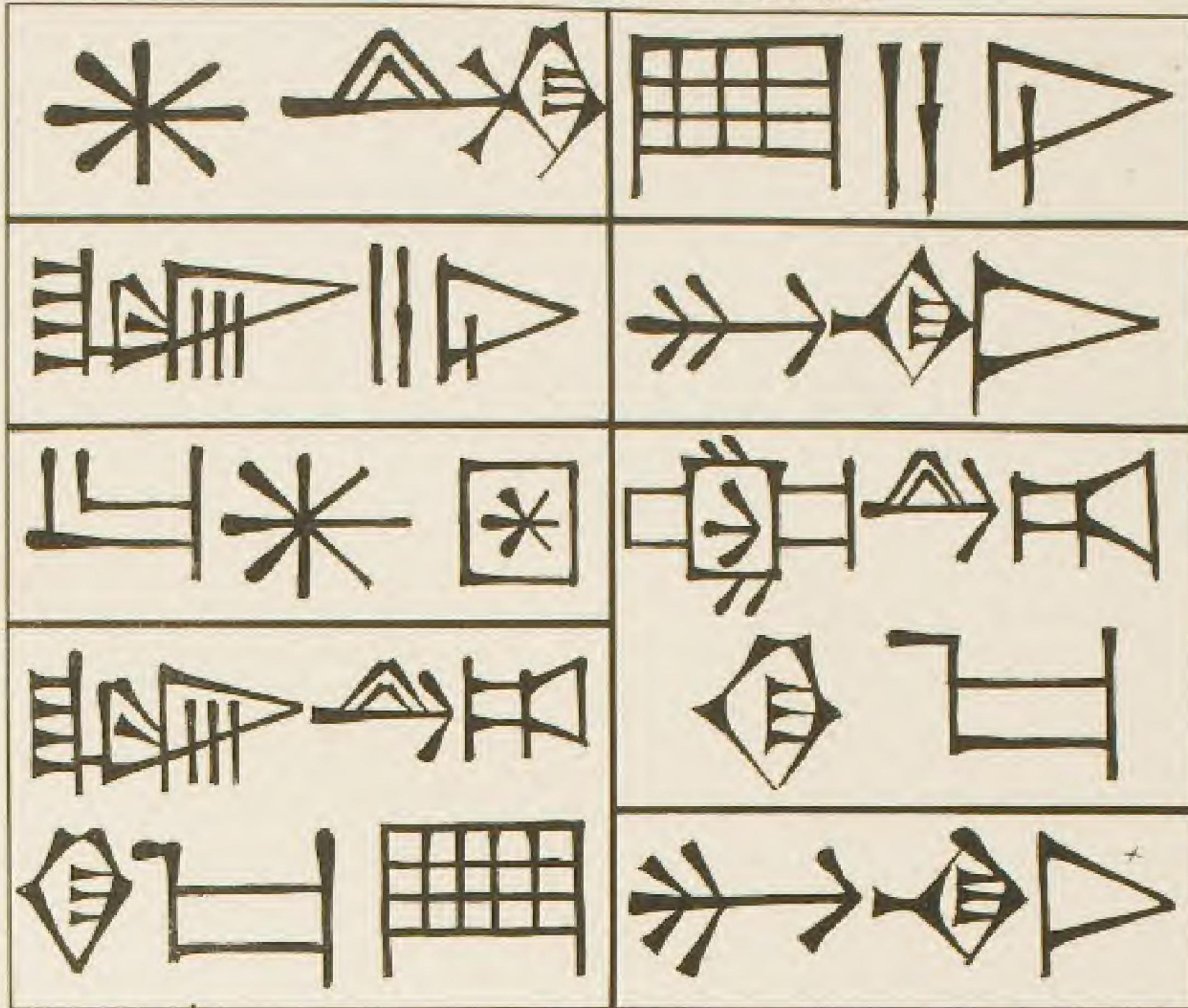
From Mugheir (UR of the Chaldees).

On a large black stone from the same Place.

On a large black stone from the same place.

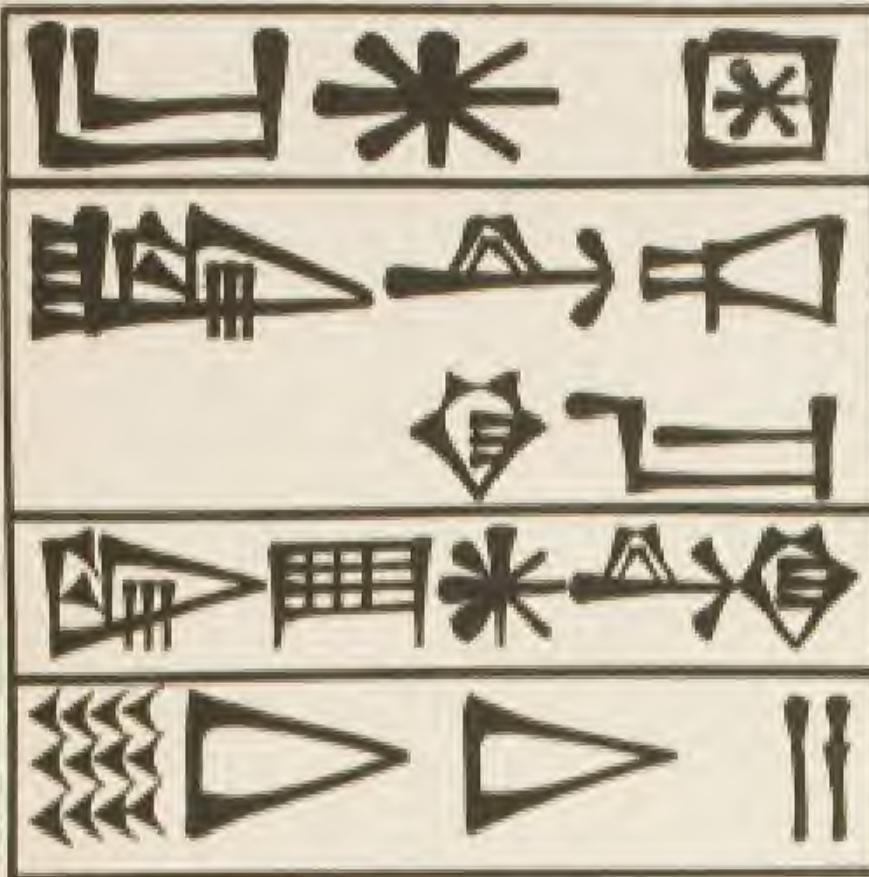


Bricks from the small mound south of the great ruin and some legend on bricks
from a mound in the centre of the Ruins

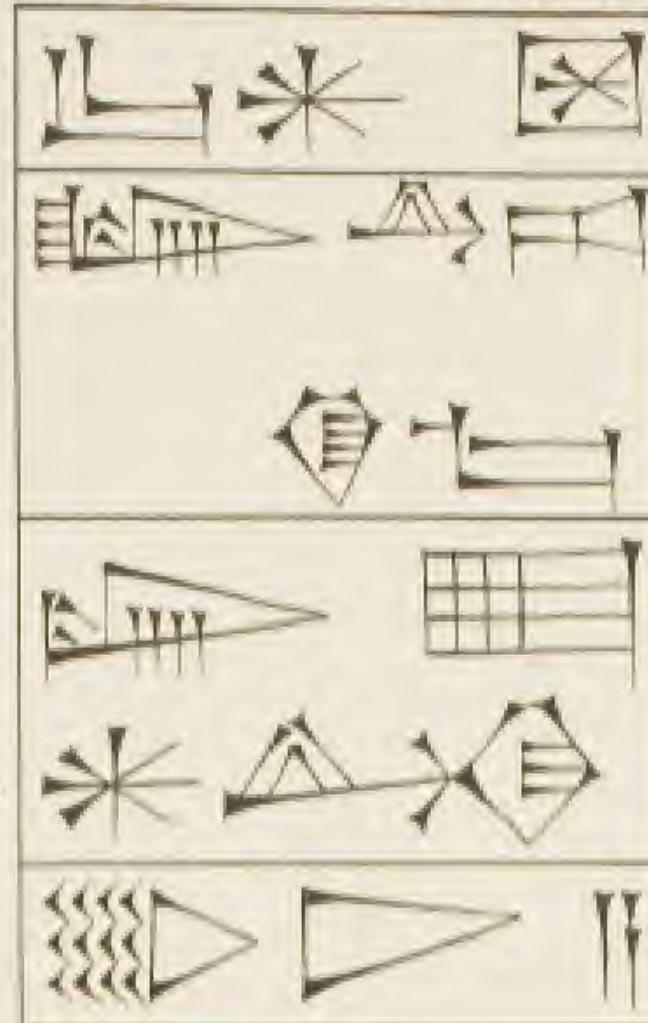


* last line on one brick

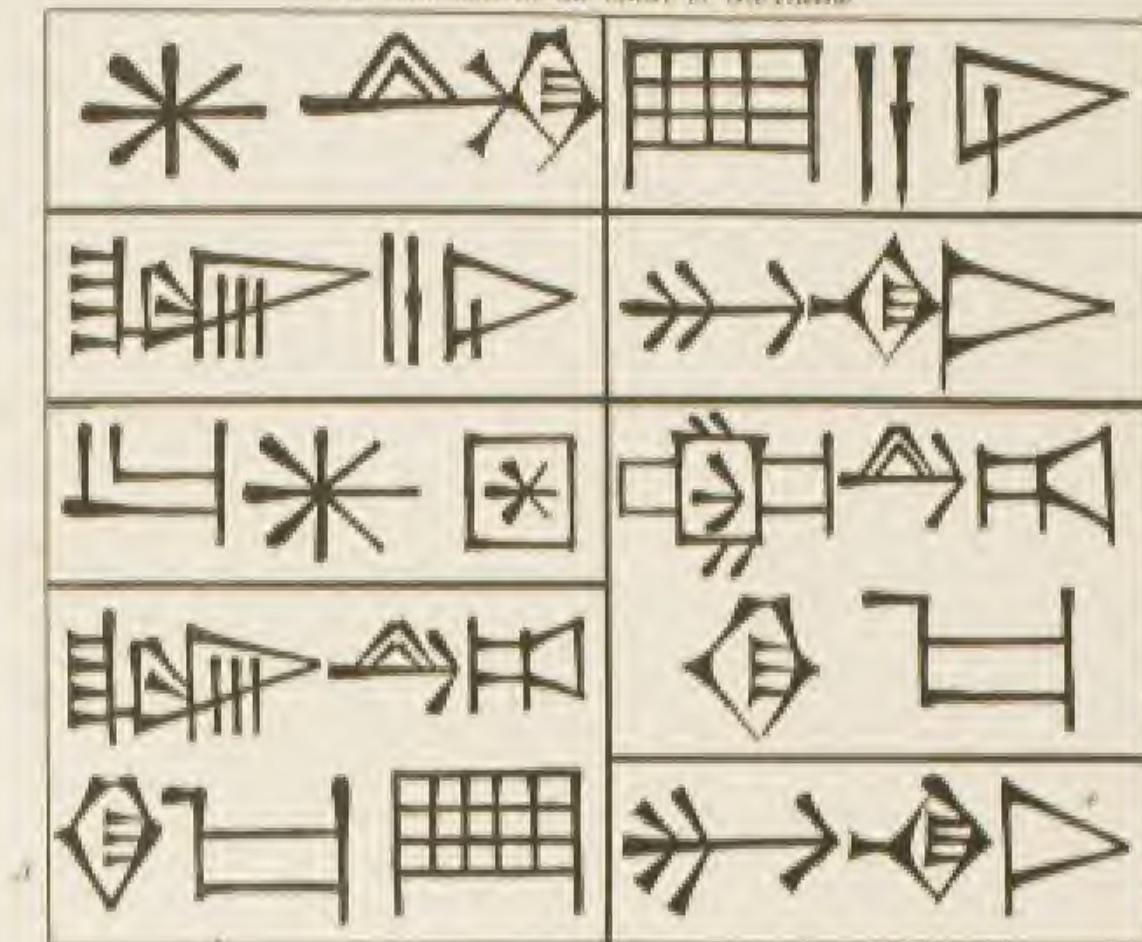




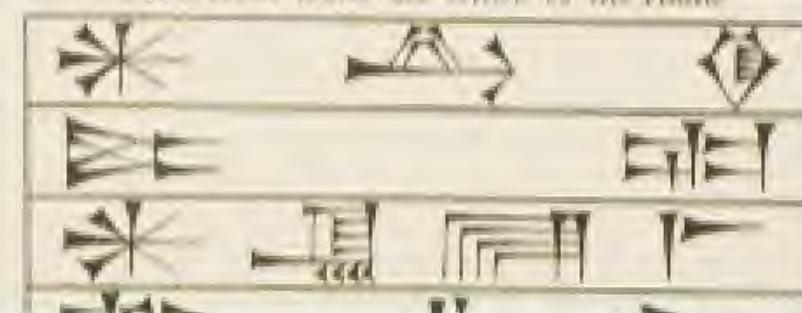
Briefs on the lower stage of the great Temple.



(in a large box) done from the same Plate

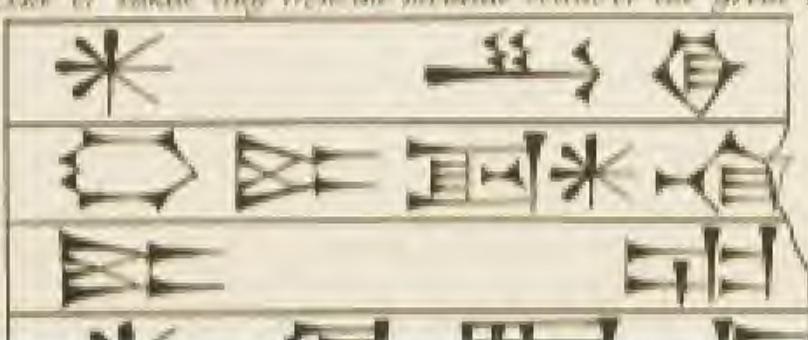


Bricks from the small mound south of the great ruin, and some typical as bricks
from a ruined in the centre of the Ruins

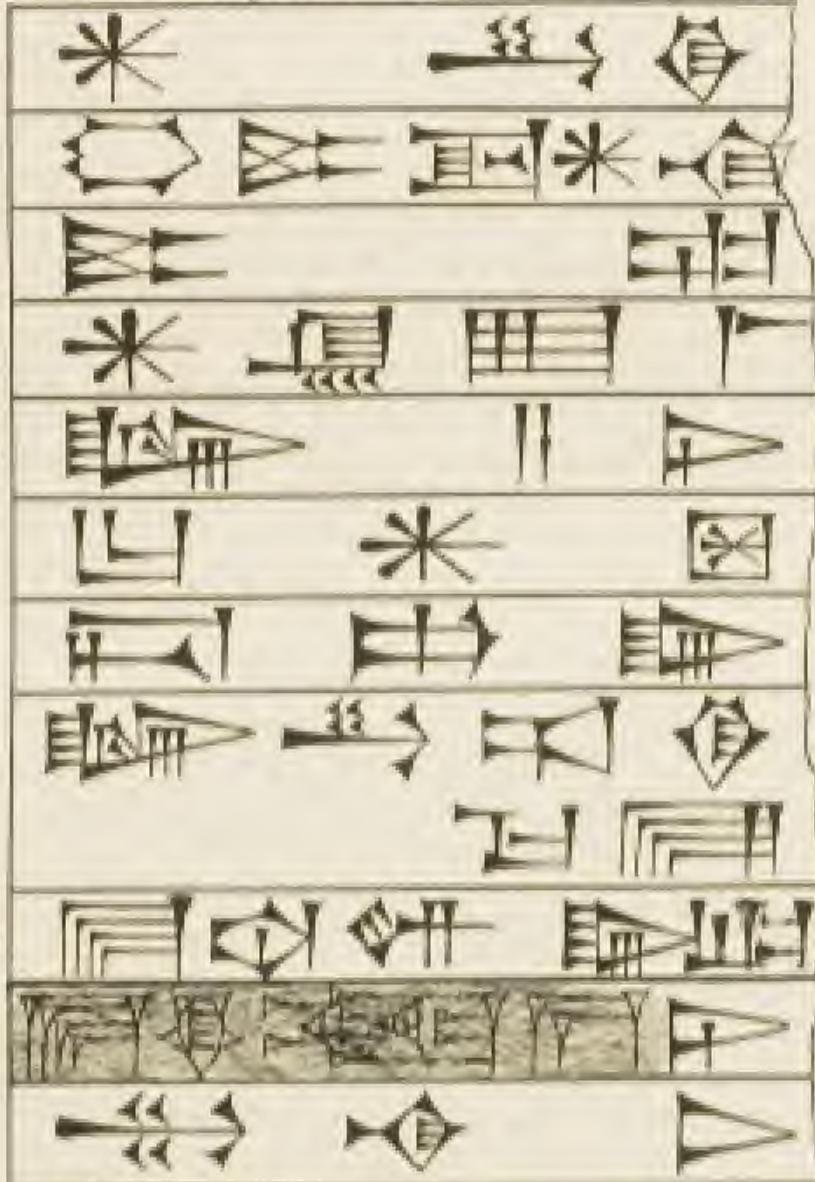


3

On a brick from the water of the River



On a tile of baked clay from the mounds north of the great Temple



From Warka (EREG).

In bricks found in the latrine of the Room called Bowarib

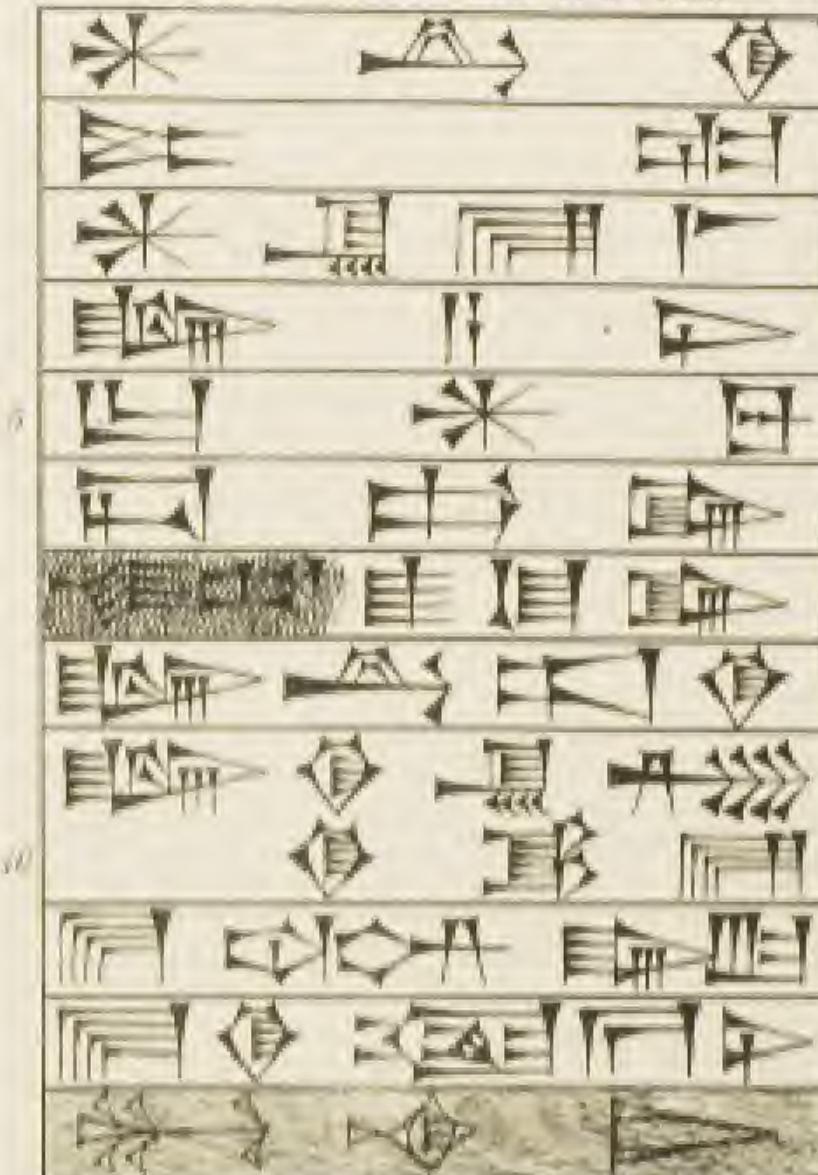


From Sennarib, LARRAK

(in brick from Tell)



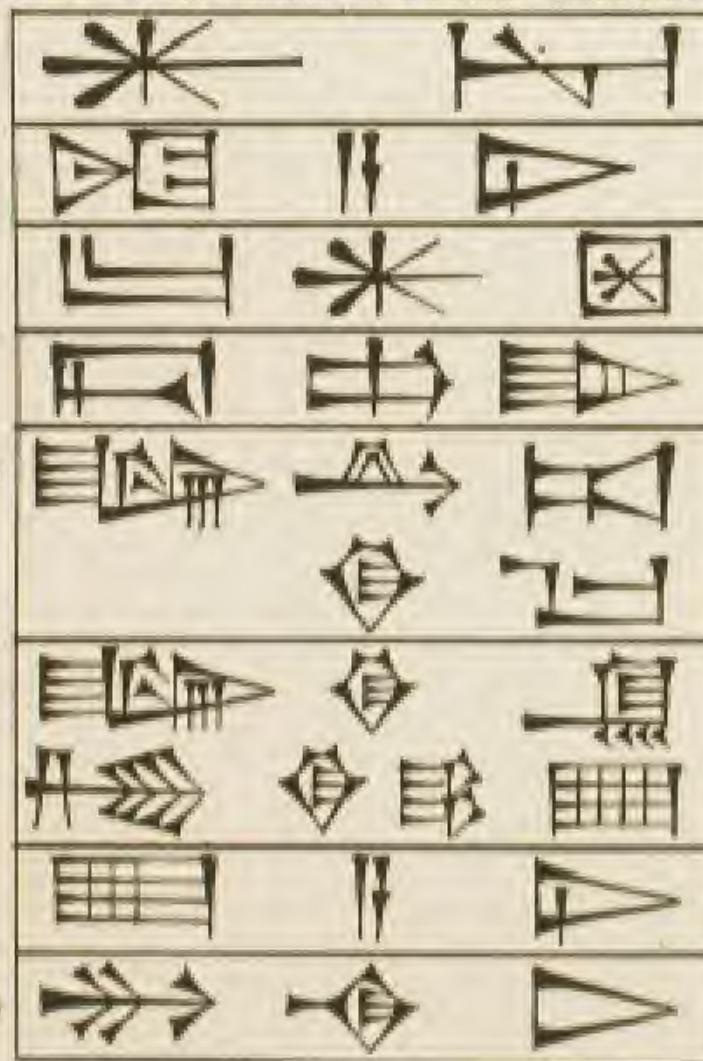
"last line on one brick."



10

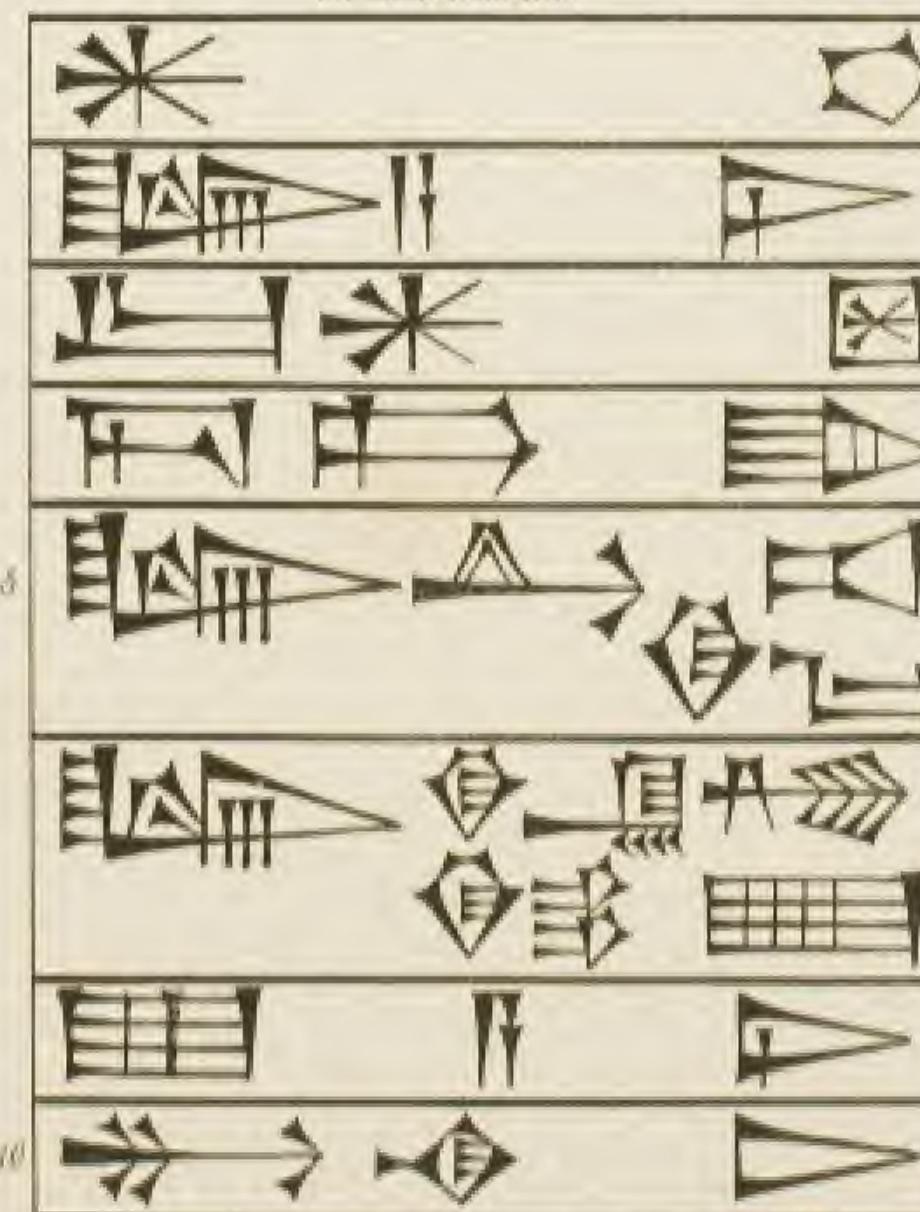
From Warka (ERECH)

On bricks found in the battlements of the Royal called Bowarikh

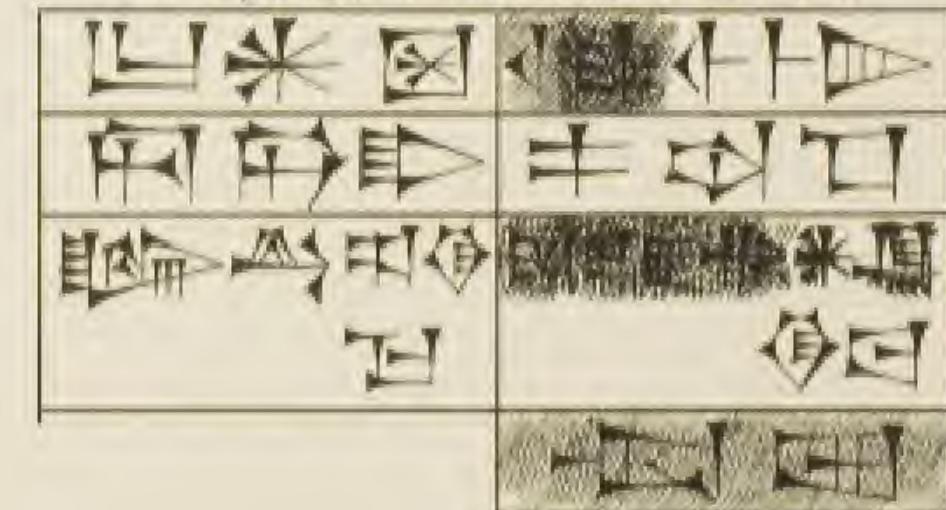


From Sennarikh (LARRAKH)

On brick from Tell



On a Sign of Shalmaneser IV. Vol II Pl 20. 6.



On a Black Stone in the mound near the Ruins

from Nisir



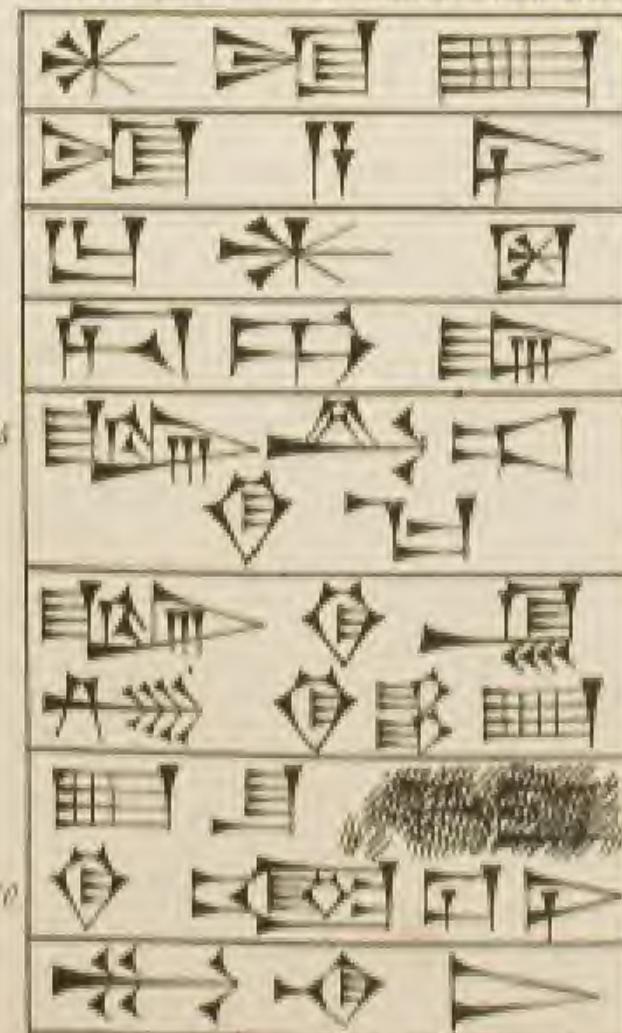
On bricks in the great Abund called Bint-el-Amir.





On a black Stone in the marsh near the Rums
⁸

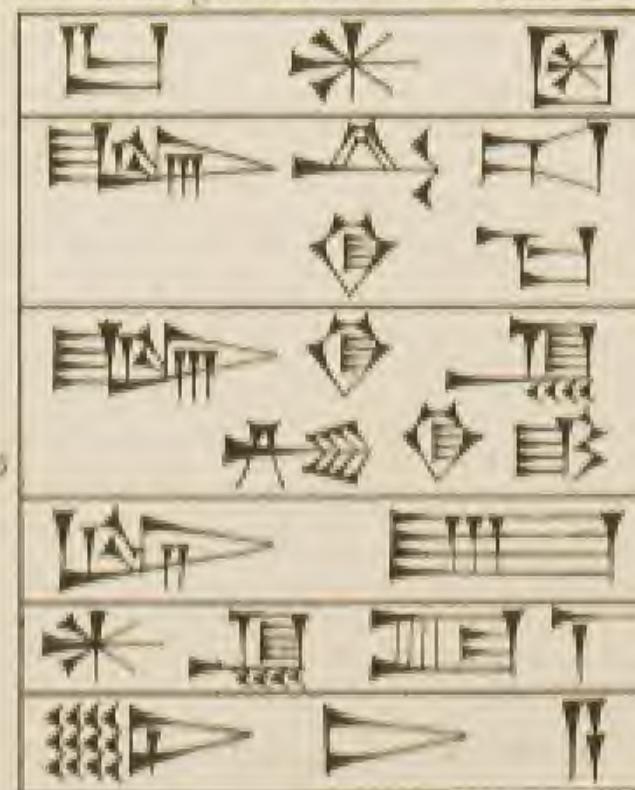
From Nijjer



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¹⁰

On bricks in the great Mount called Bent-el-Amir.
⁹



⁹

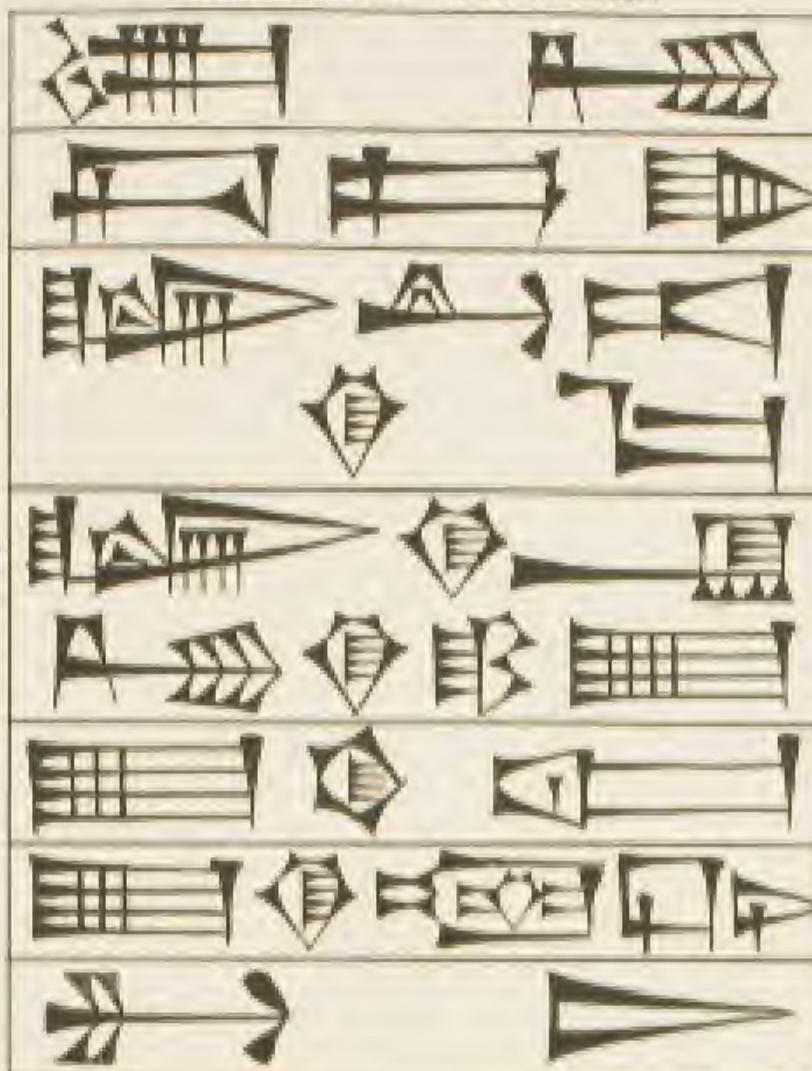
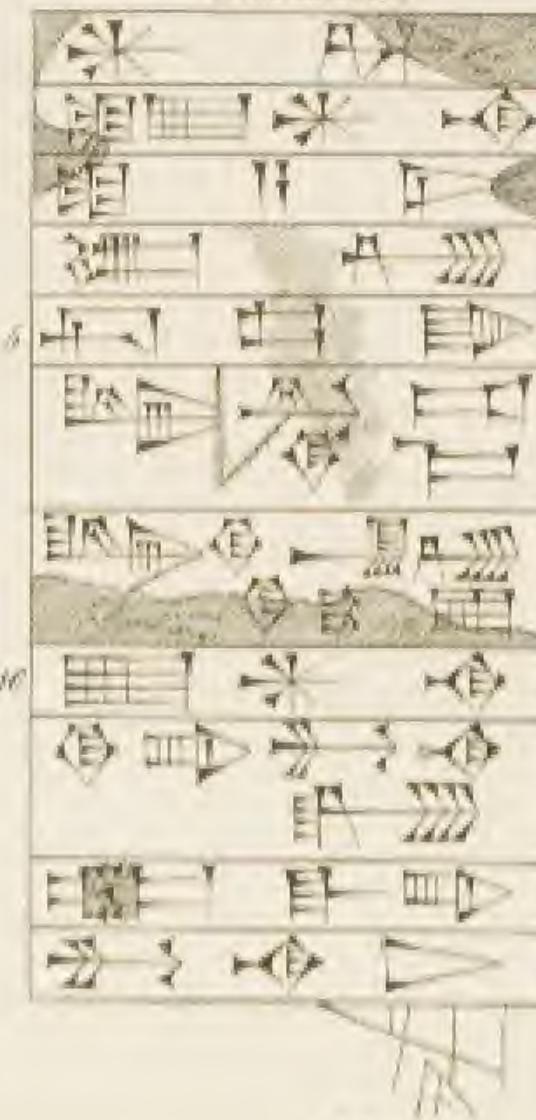
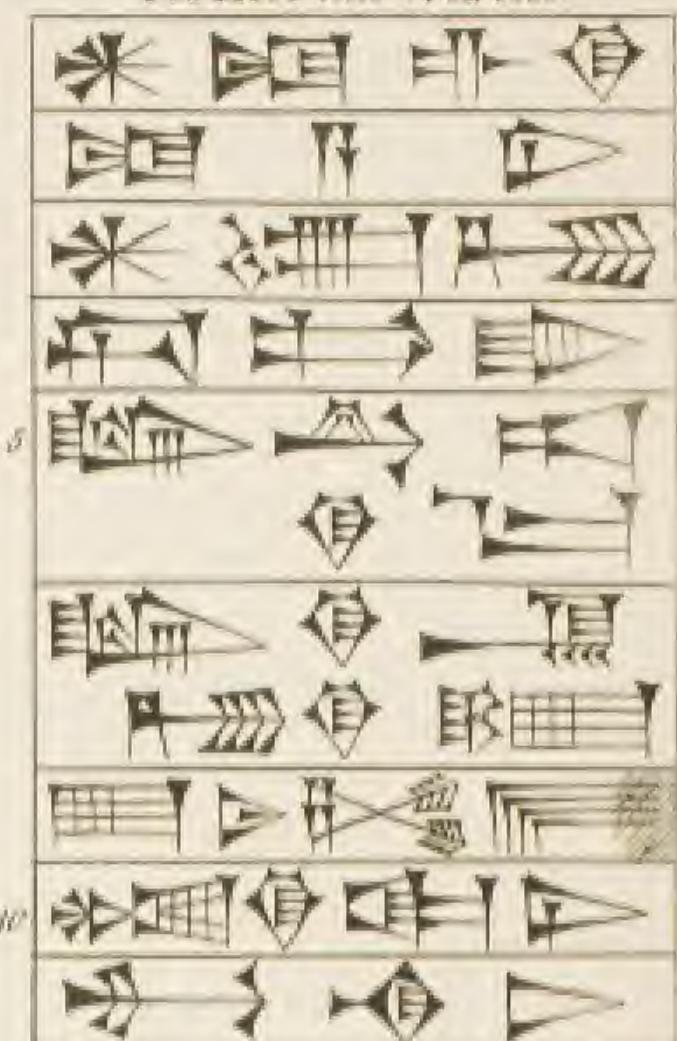
Nº II.

Inscriptions of ፳፻ ፻፻ Son of ፲፻ ፻.

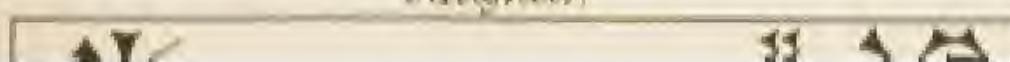
1 & 2 from Mughair

From Mounds in centre of Ruins

From Mounds in centre of Ruins

3
From a black stone in the British Museum
from Gudea4
From a black stone found at
Tel Eel near Warka

Nº III.

Inscription of ፲፻ ፻፻ and his Son ፲፻ ፻፻.
On bricks found in the foundations of the buildings South of the great Mound of Mughair.

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Inscriptions of ፲፻ ፻፻ and his Son ፲፻ ፻፻.
On bricks found in the interior facing of the Walls of the Temple on the Southern Mound of Mughair.

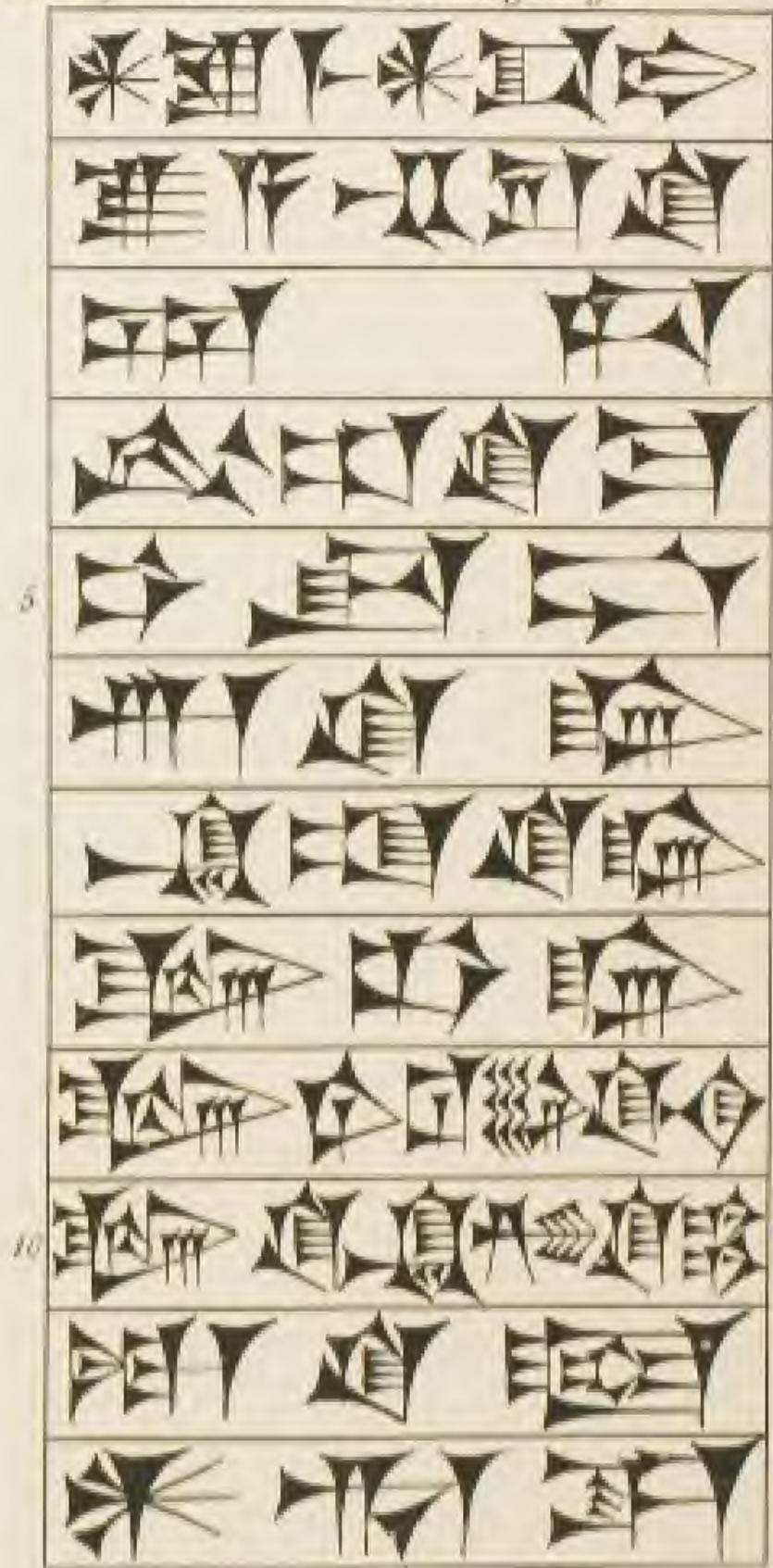
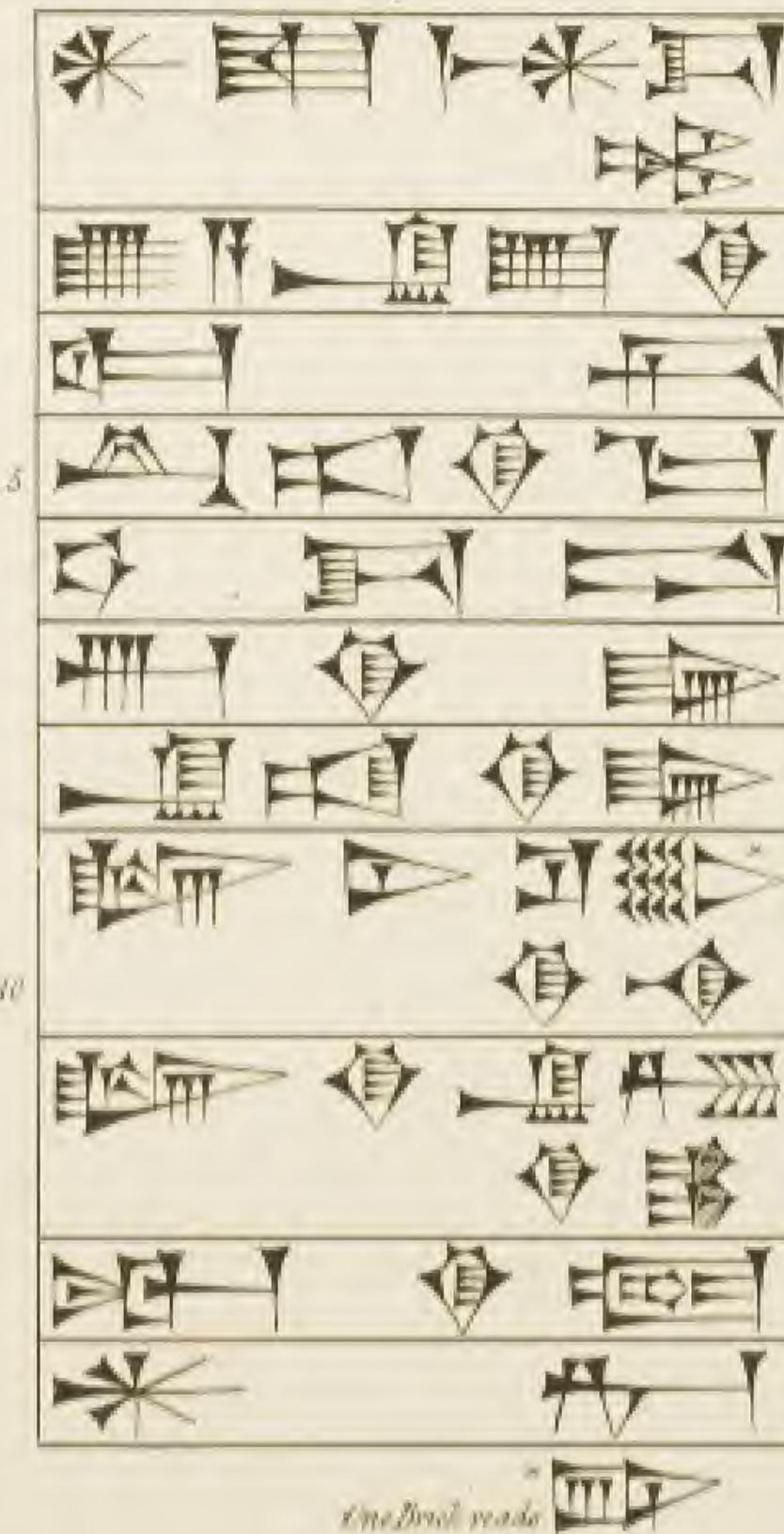
Nº III.

Inscription of एशुर्वदे and his Son अश्विनी.
On brick found in the foundations of the buildings South of the great Mound of
Mugher.



Nº V.

Inscriptions of शत्रुघ्नि. 2
On bricks found in the interior facing of the Walls of the Temple on the Southern Mound of Mugher.



Nº VI.

Inscription of 虞留王, Son of 呂侯王.
From a clay cone found at the same place as the preceding.

虞	留	王	真	命	山
留	真	命	山	虞	留
真	命	山	虞	留	真
命	山	虞	留	真	命
山	虞	留	真	命	山
虞	留	真	命	山	虞
留	真	命	山	虞	留
真	命	山	虞	留	真
命	山	虞	留	真	命
山	虞	留	真	命	山

*Unbaked brick from the Tomb of Sennacherib,
near the Western Wall of Nineveh,
and belonging to the same King. (9)*

真	命	山
命	真	山
山	真	命
真	命	山
命	山	真

Nº IV.
Inscription of 呂侯王.
From a clay cone found at the same spot as the preceding.

呂	侯	王
侯	王	呂
王	呂	侯
呂	侯	王
侯	王	呂
王	呂	侯
呂	侯	王
侯	王	呂
王	呂	侯
呂	侯	王
侯	王	呂
王	呂	侯

Nº VII.

Inscription of **ଶର୍ମିତା**.

On an oblong brick found at Baripur,
near the N. Canal to the River Brahmaputra,
and never lost in the Floods.

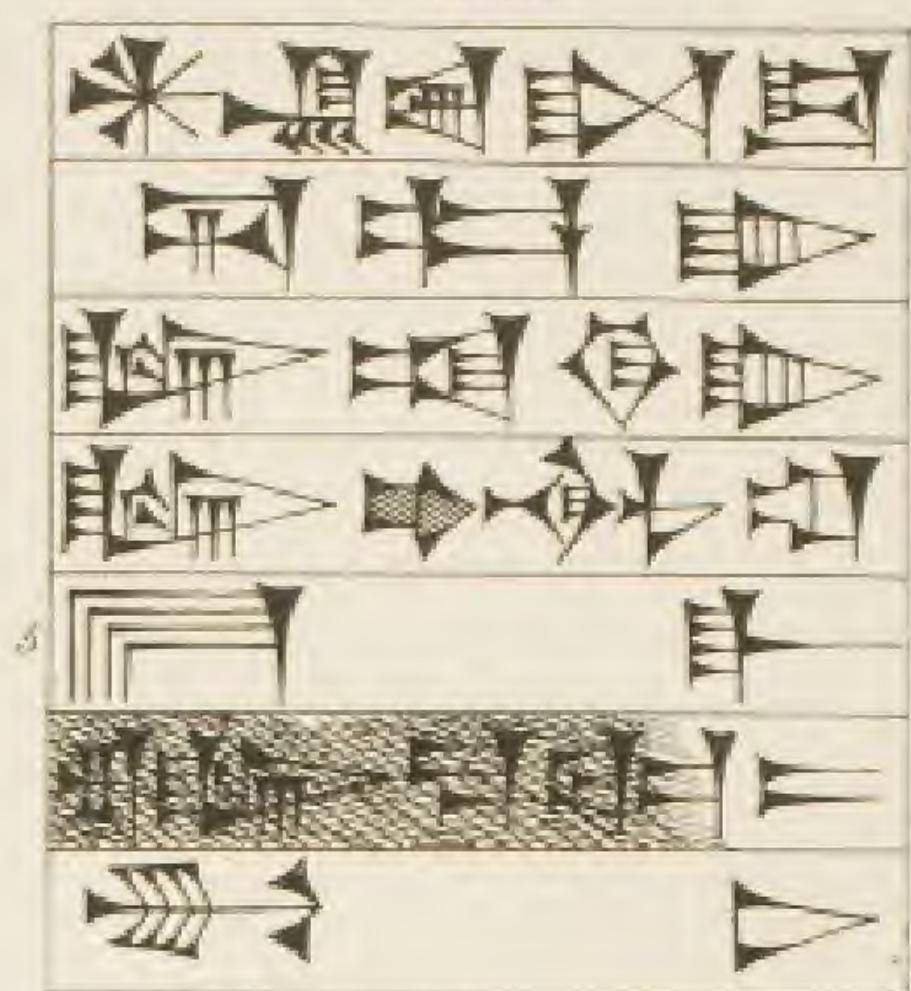
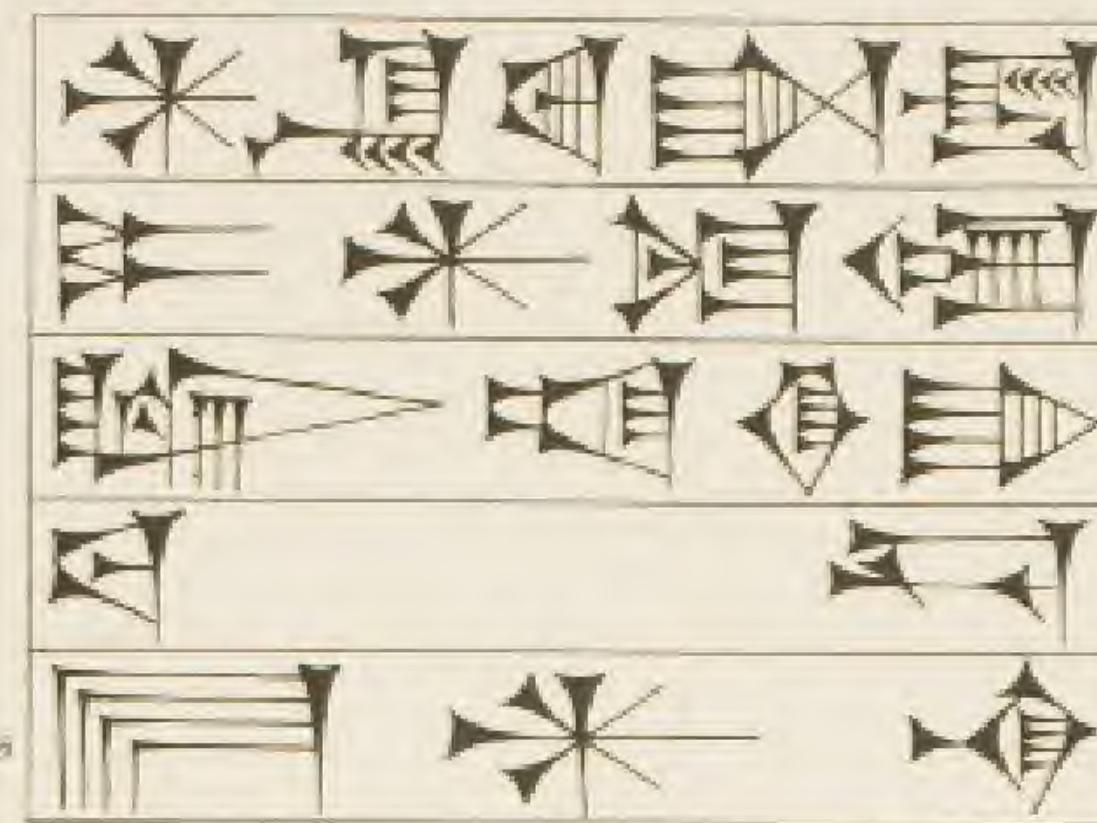


Nº VIII.

Inscription of **ଶର୍ମିତା**, son of **କୁମାର**.

On a brick from the summit of the Burmese Dham
at Warka.

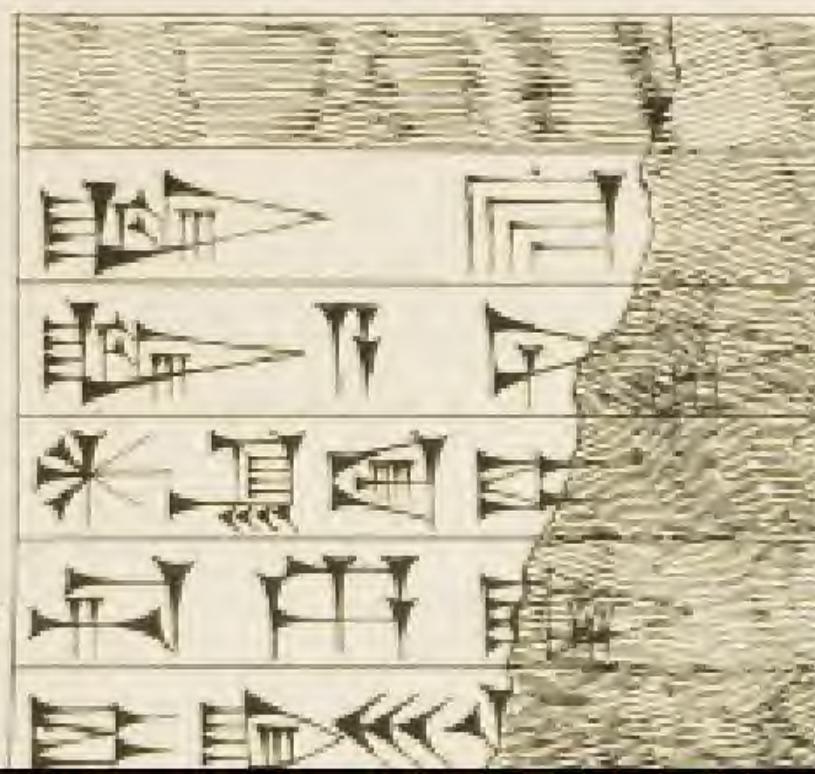
On bricks from the Kaumar Ghatay
at Warka.



Nº IX.

Inscription of **ଶର୍ମିତା**, son of **କୁମାର**.

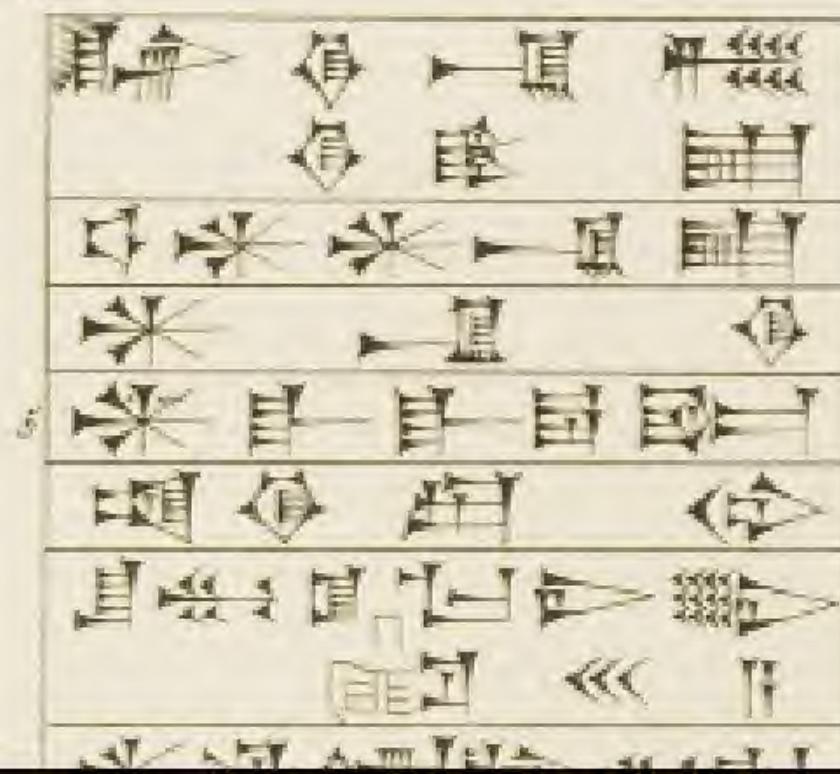
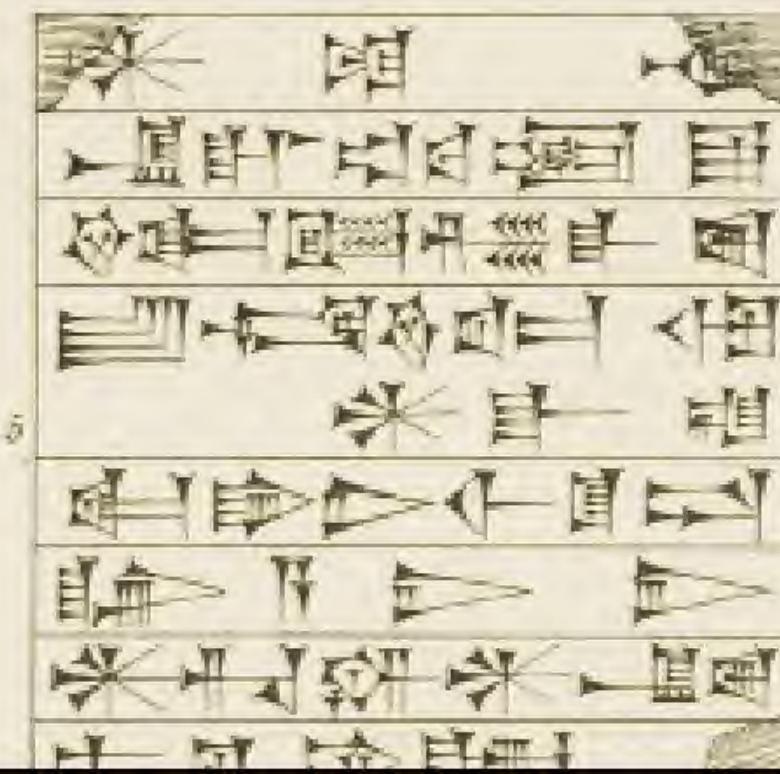
On a broken line of clay vases
at Sankar.



Nº X.

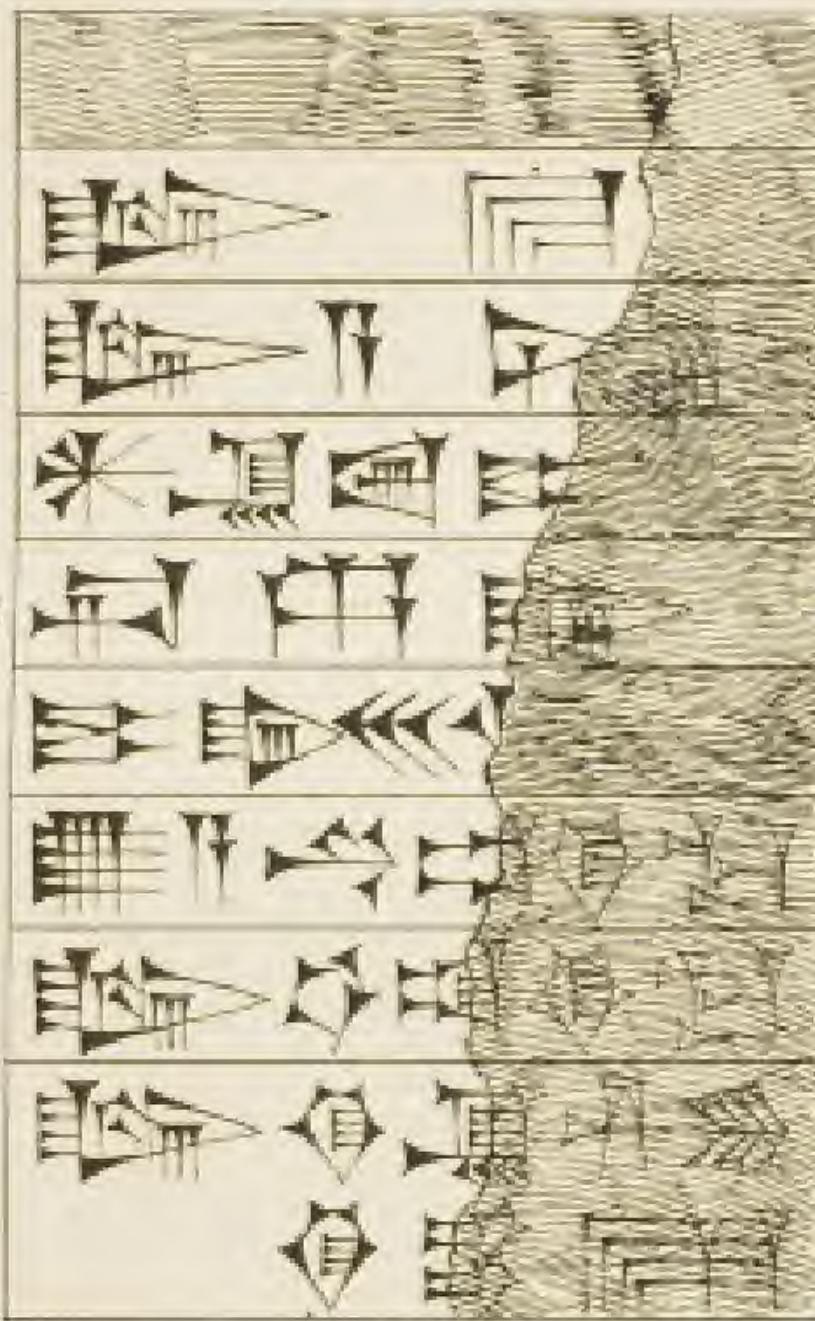
Inscription of **ଶର୍ମିତା**.

In a black stone from the southern Mound
at Magher.



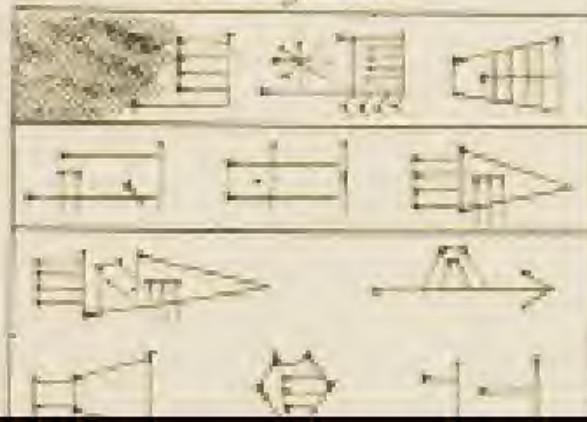
Nº IX.

Inscription of 王 命 田
Son of 王
On a broken Cune of Clay found
at Sinakara



Nº XI.

Inscription of 王 命 田
From a Sealed Cylinder obtained
at Baghdad



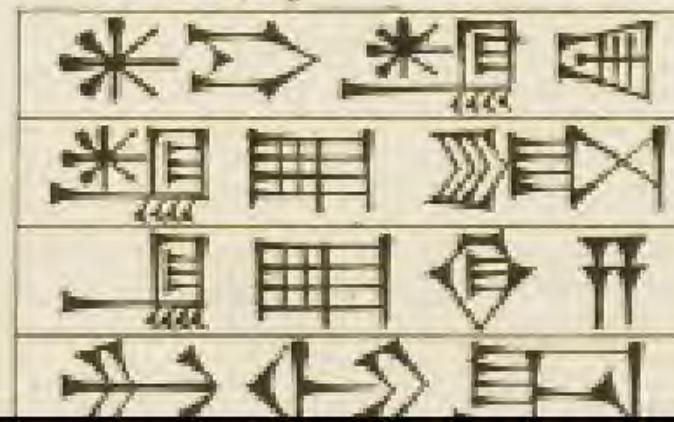
Nº X.

Inscription of 王 命 田
On a Black Stone from the southern Mound
at Maghar

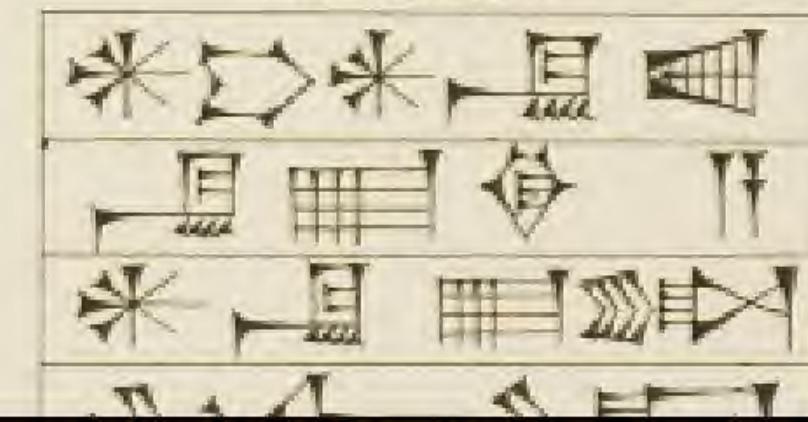


Nº XII.

Inscriptions of 王 命 田
On broken iron Abu Shahrain and from Maghar
(found at the latter place both in the Tomb Mound
and in a hole of the outer Wall about E.)

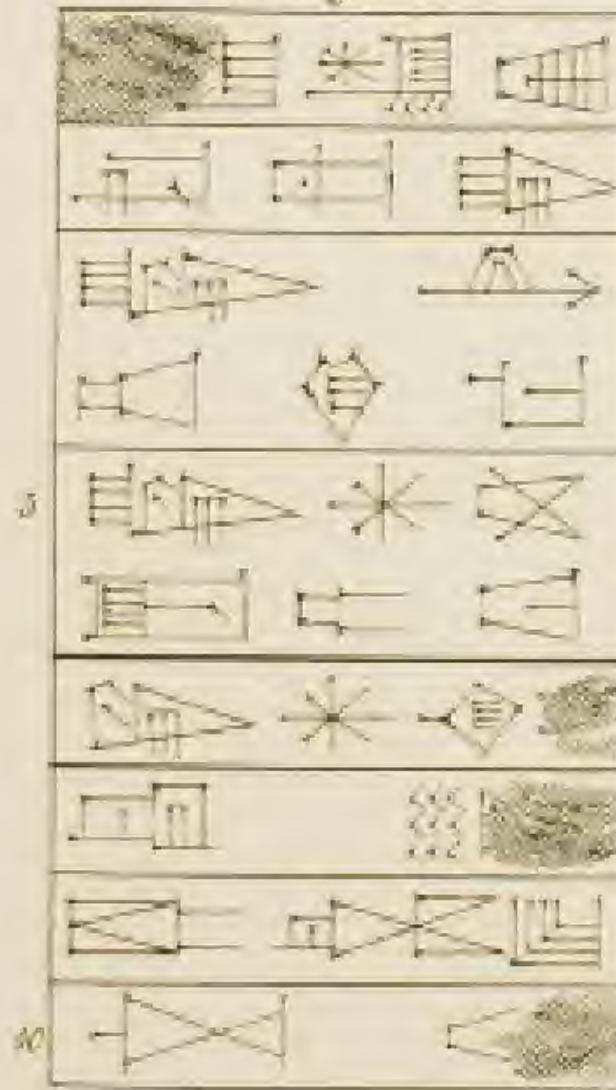


²
On bricks from
Abu Shahrain



Nº XI.

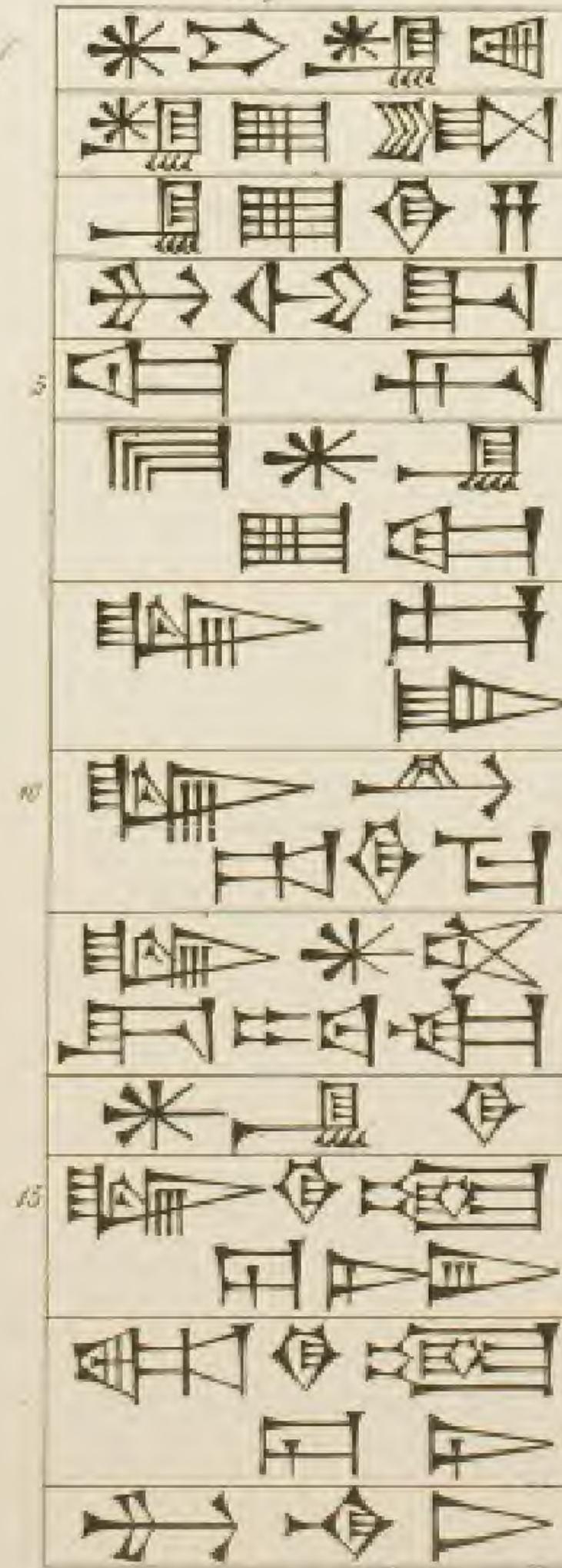
Inscription of مسجد خاتون
From a Small Cylinder obtained
at Bagdad



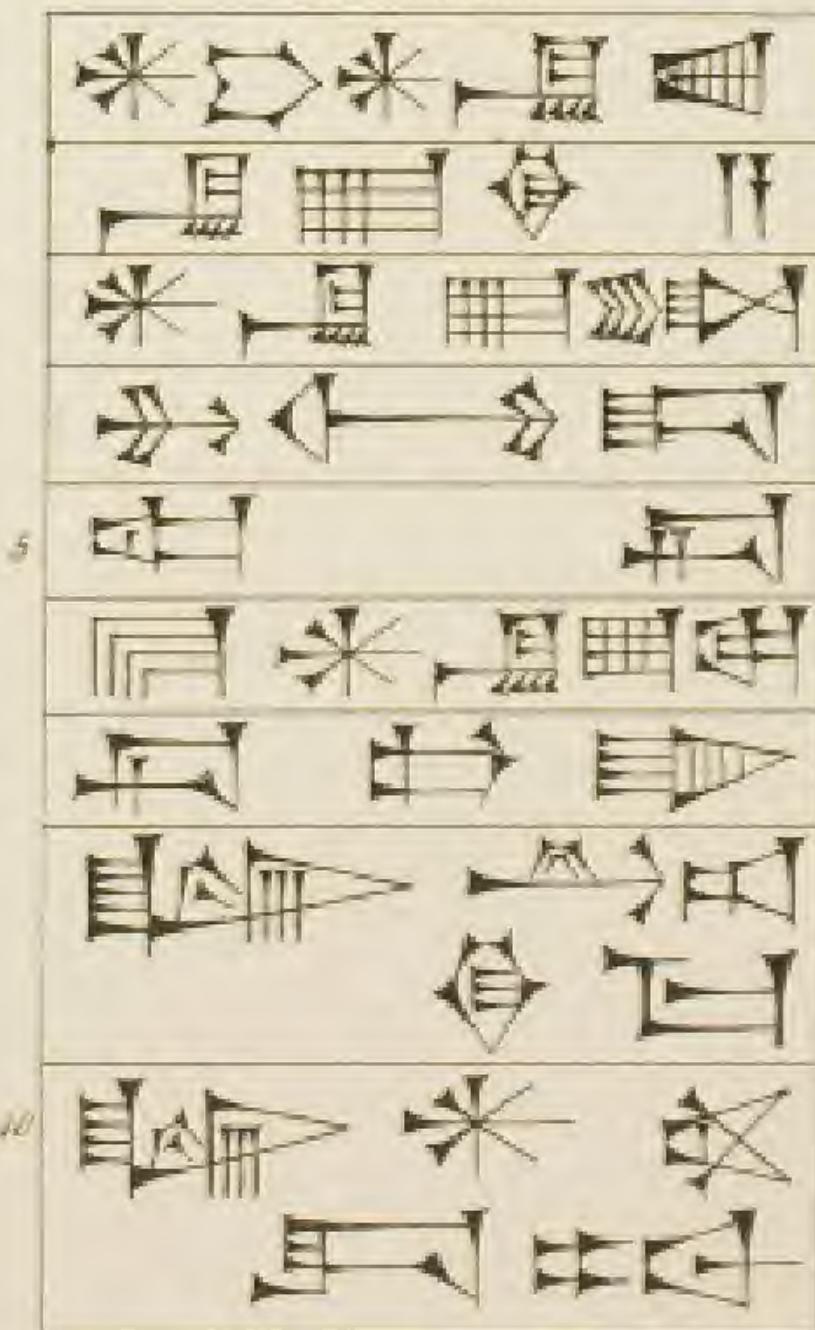
Nº XII.

Inscriptions of مسجد خاتون

*In bricks from the Shahr-i-Sukhteh and from Muzir
found at the latter place both in the Tomb-Mound,
and on a bridge of the outer Wall about S.E.*



*In bricks from
Abu-Shahran*



N^o VII.

Inscription of 𒂗 𒃲 𒄩𒀭+𒄩.

*On an alabaster vase found at Babylon,
(near the Nil Canal) by Mons^r T.Fresnel
and since lost in the Tigris.*



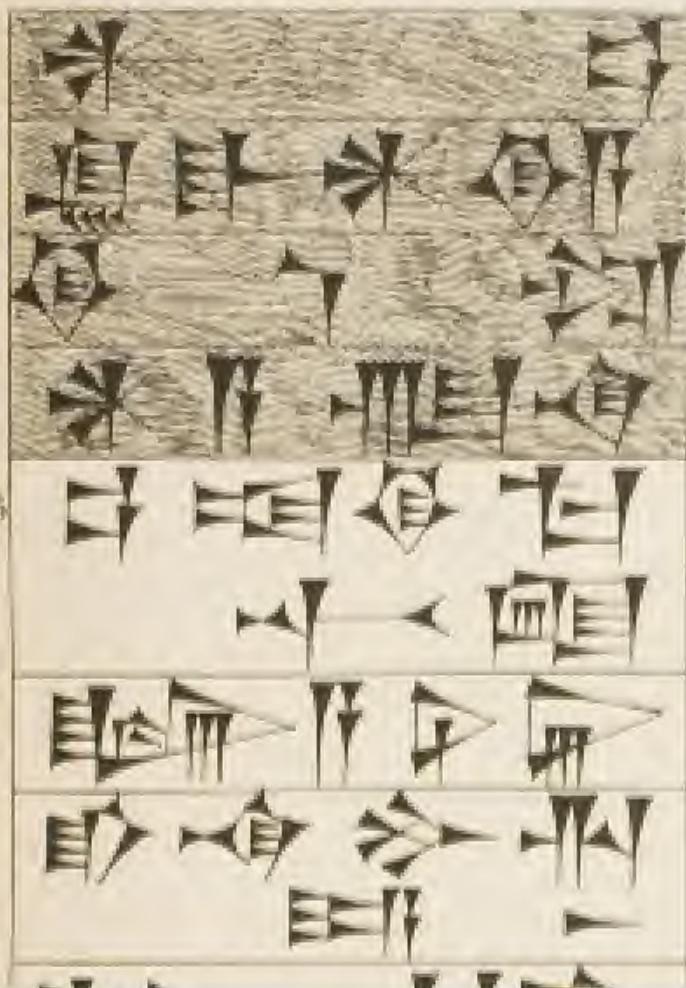
Nº XI.

Inscriptions of 
On bricks from Abu Shahrain and from Mugheir
(found at the latter place both in the Tomb Mound,
and in a buttress of the outer Wall, about S.E.)



N° XIII.

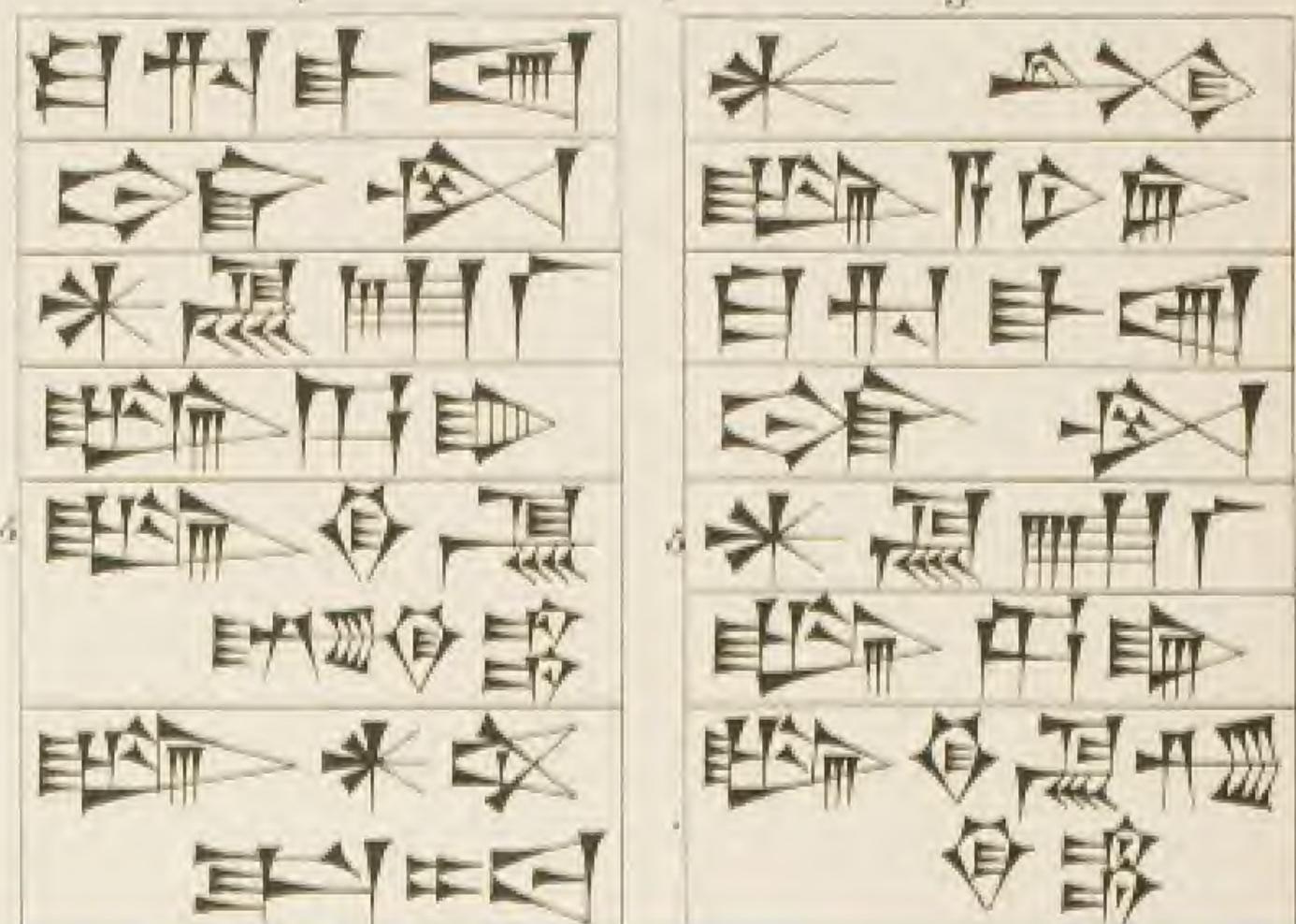
Inscription of HAT-HEP-WEHT.
On bricks from the Ruins of the Temple of the Sun
at Senkerch.

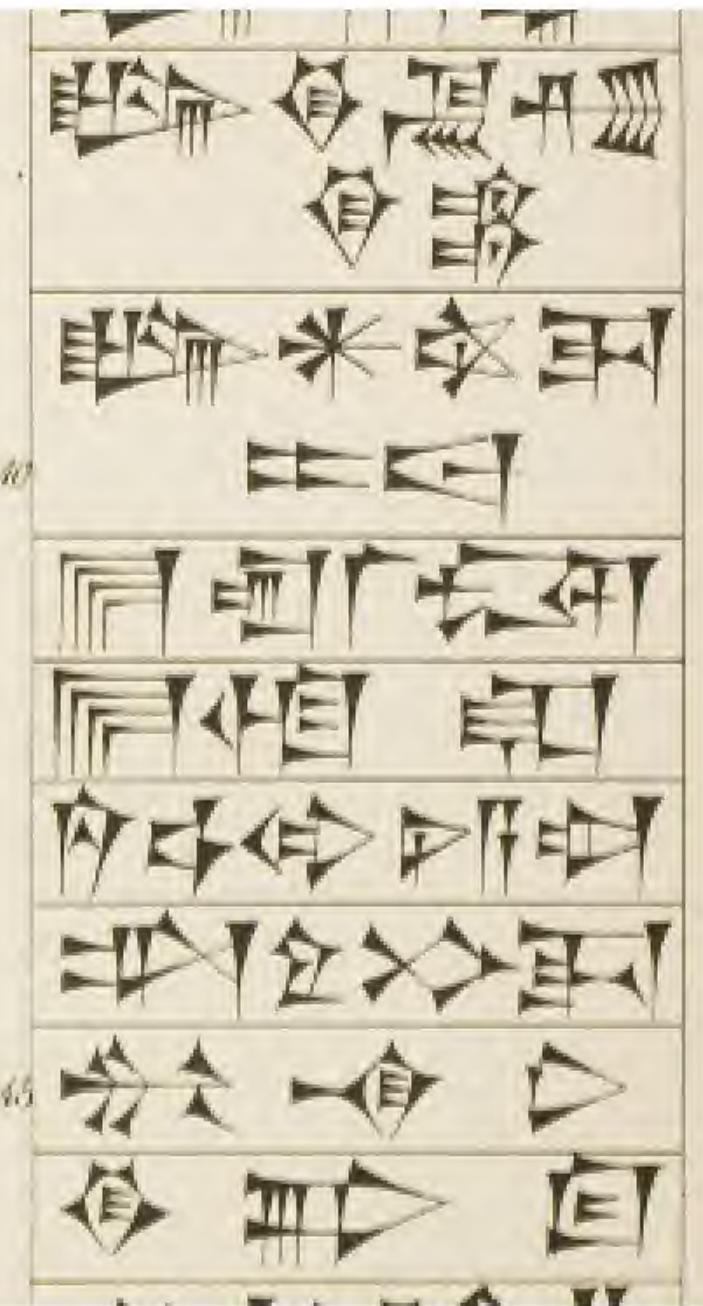
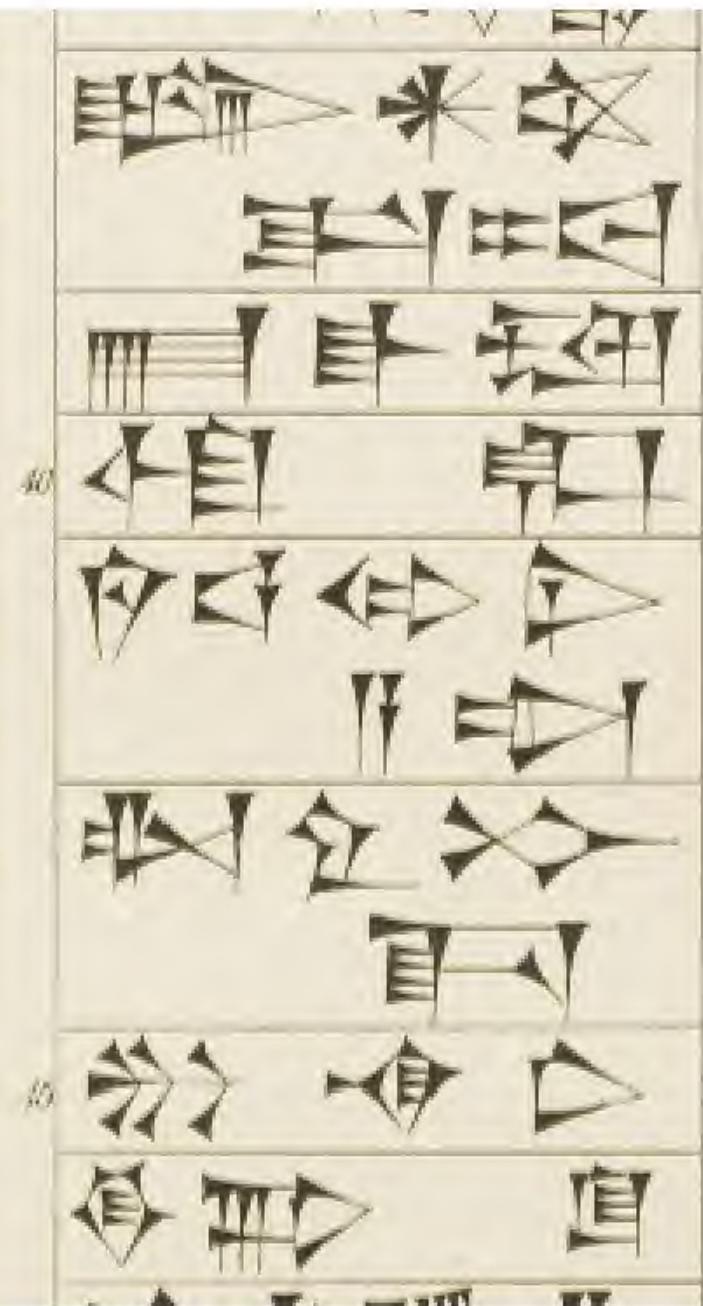
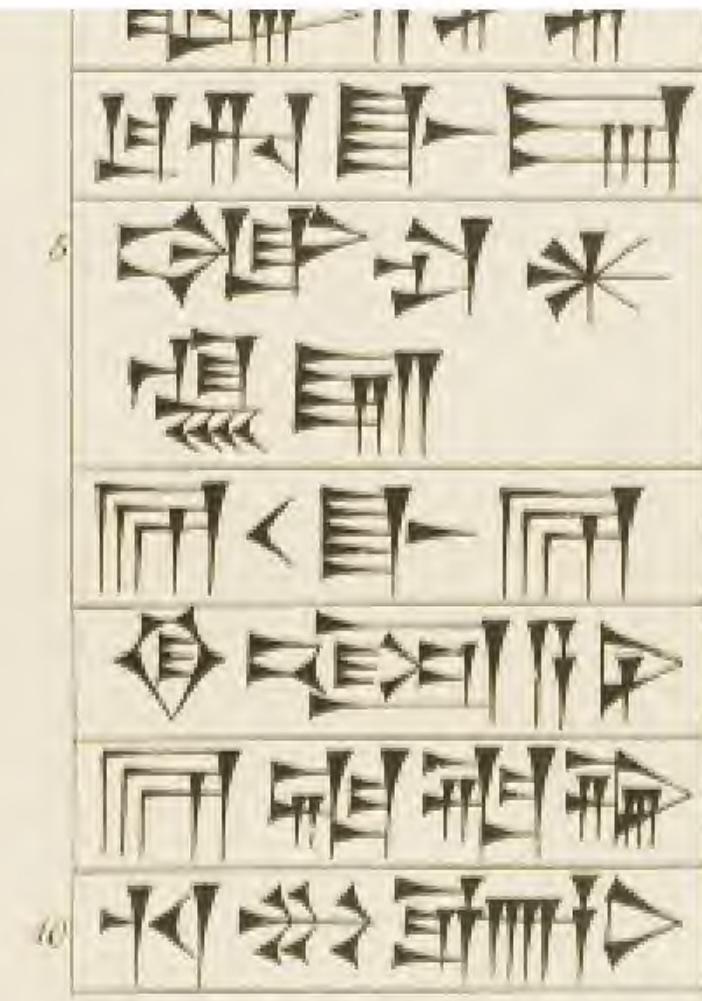
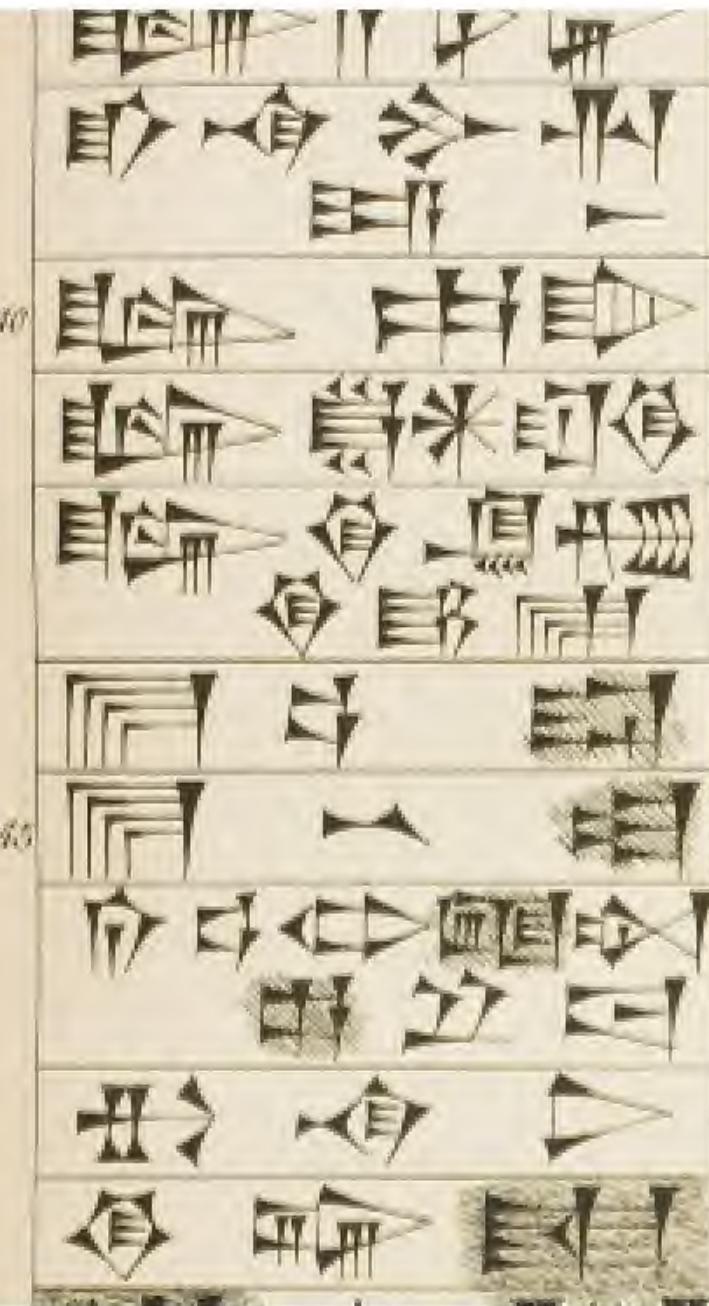


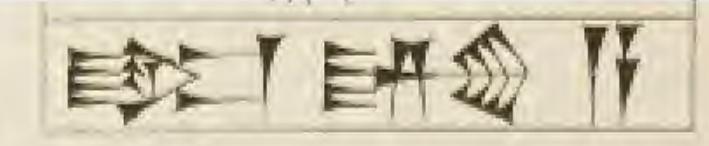
N° XIV.

Inscriptions of 𠁻 𠁵 𠁷 𠁵 Son of 𠁻 𠁵 𠁷 𠁵 -

*On bricks from the outer Wall of the Temple outside of the great Room
at Megheer*



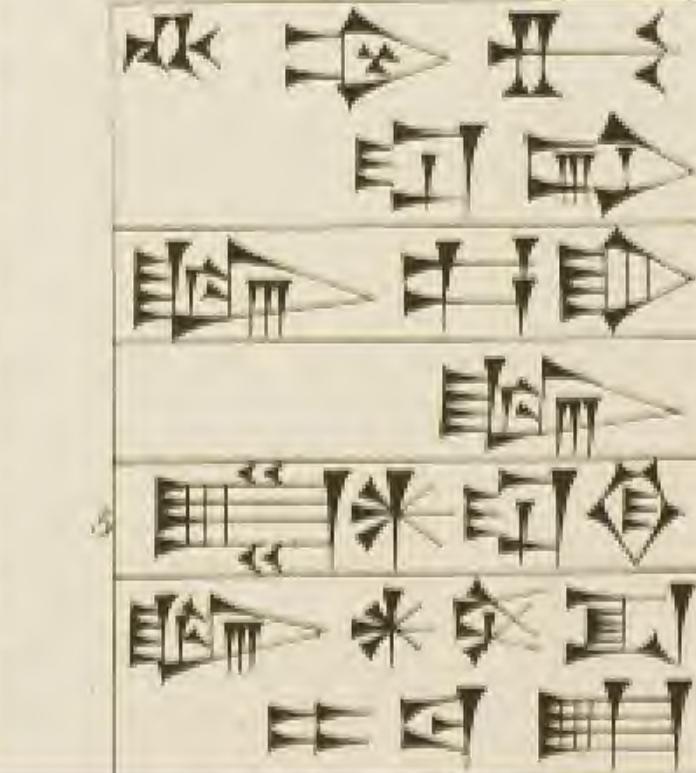


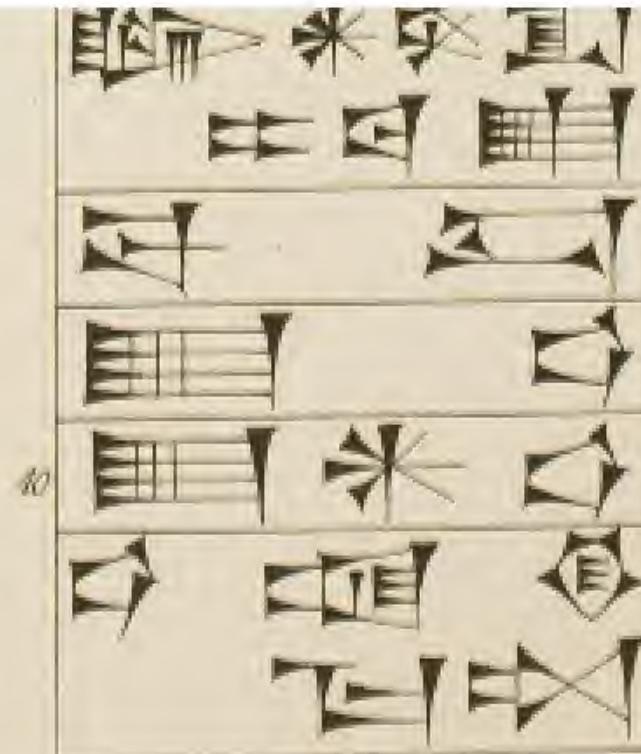
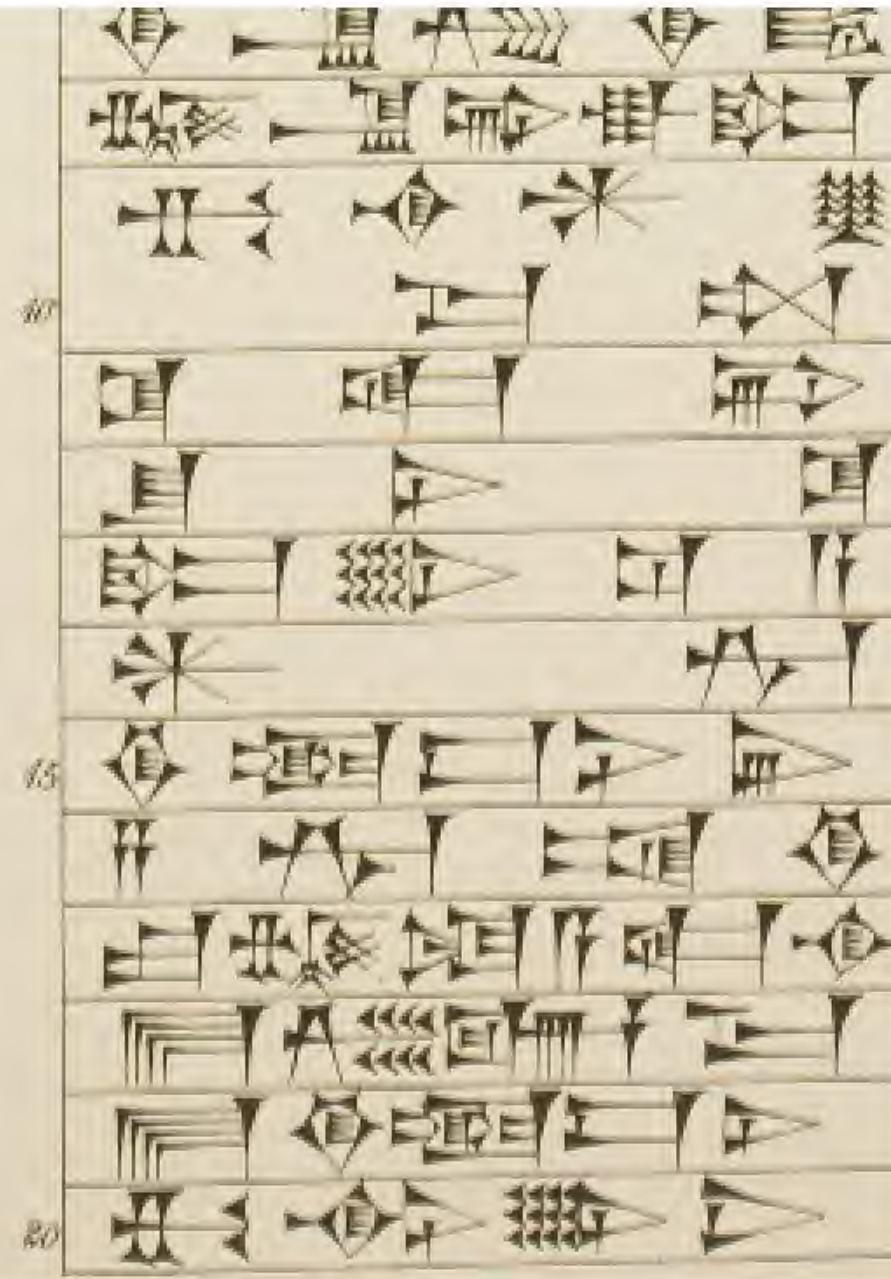
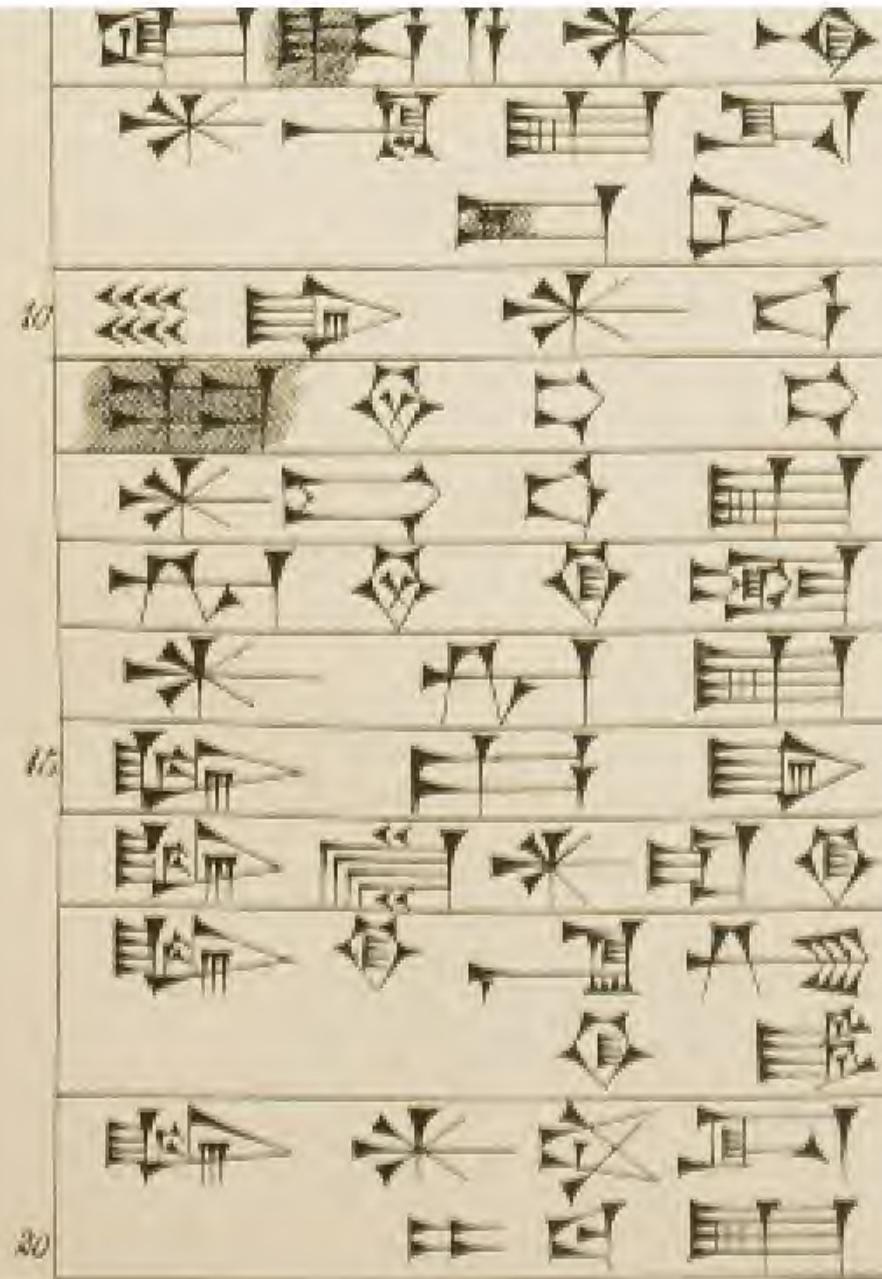


N° XV.

Inscriptions of 𒆜 𒄑 𒀭 𒈾 II.

i.

In a Slab of Limestone in the British Museum (from Cholma²⁾)*On bricks from the Kishim corner base of the redoubt
at Susekereh.*



³
On Copper Rings, found at Kalvadha,
near Baghdad.



Supplementary Chaldean Inscriptions.

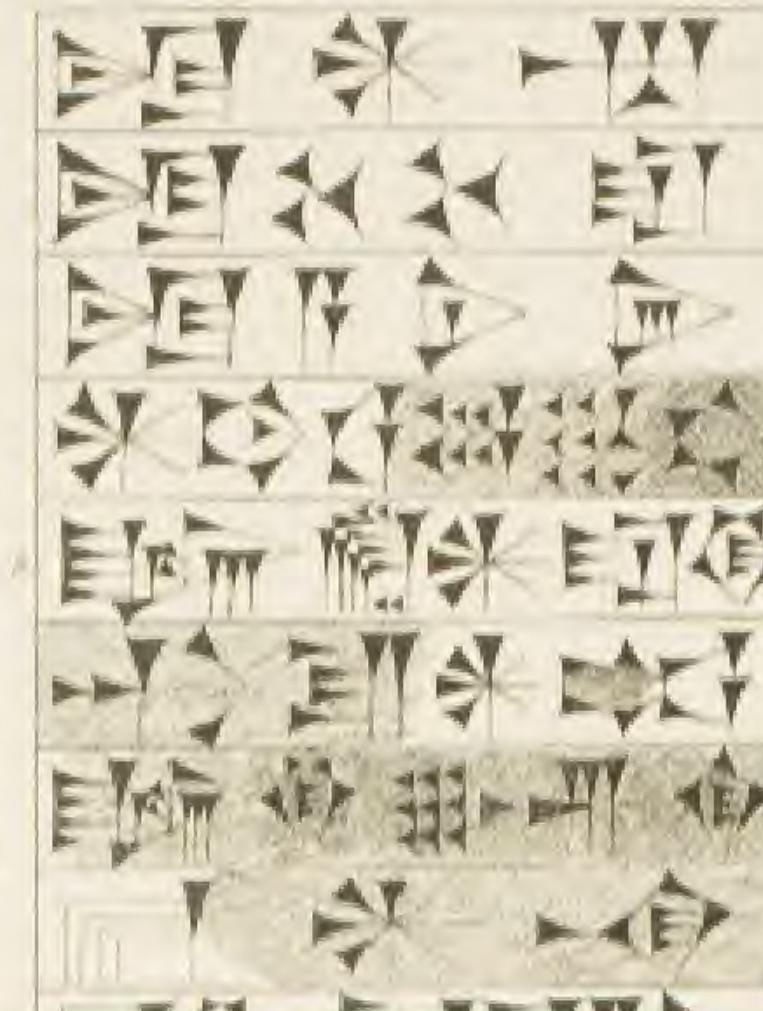
N^o. XVI.

*Inscription of מְלָכֵי קָרְבָּן Son of מְלָכֵי קָרְבָּן (See N^o. III.)
From bricks found in the Eastern line of Mounds at MUGHEIR.*



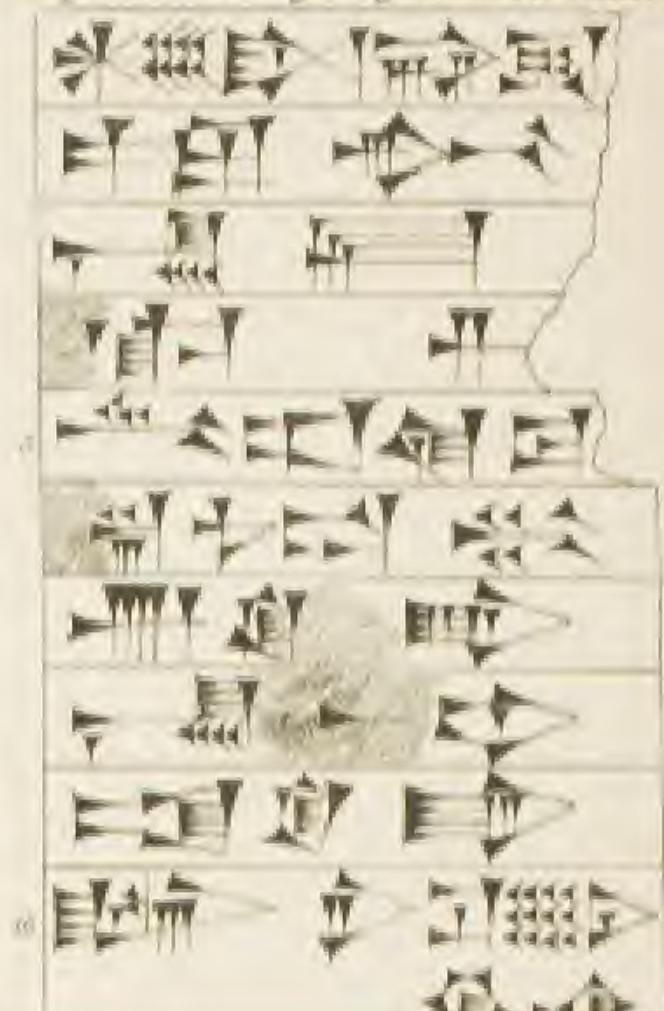
N^o. XVII.

*Inscription of מְלָכֵי קָרְבָּן (?)
From bricks forming pavement at the base of the
Domeish Mound at Warka, on S.W. side.*

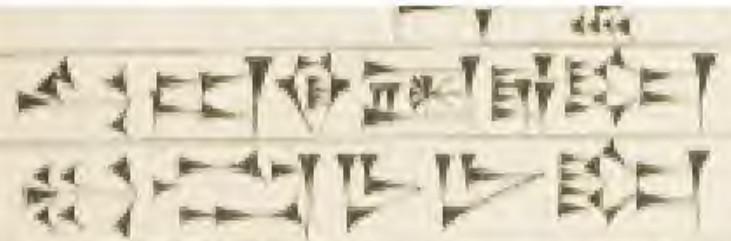


N^o. XVIII.

*Inscription of מְלָכֵי קָרְבָּן
From a brick forming base of the
Domeish Mound at Warka, on S.W. side.*

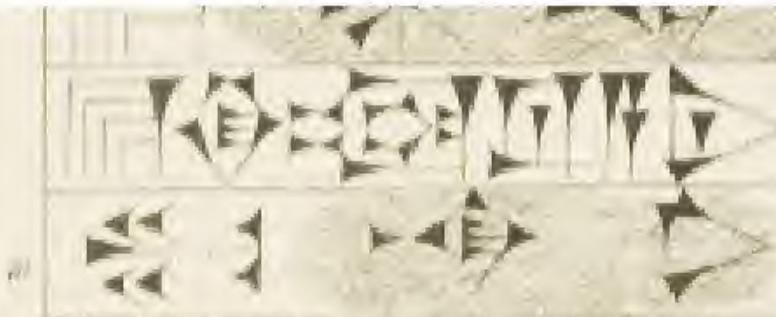
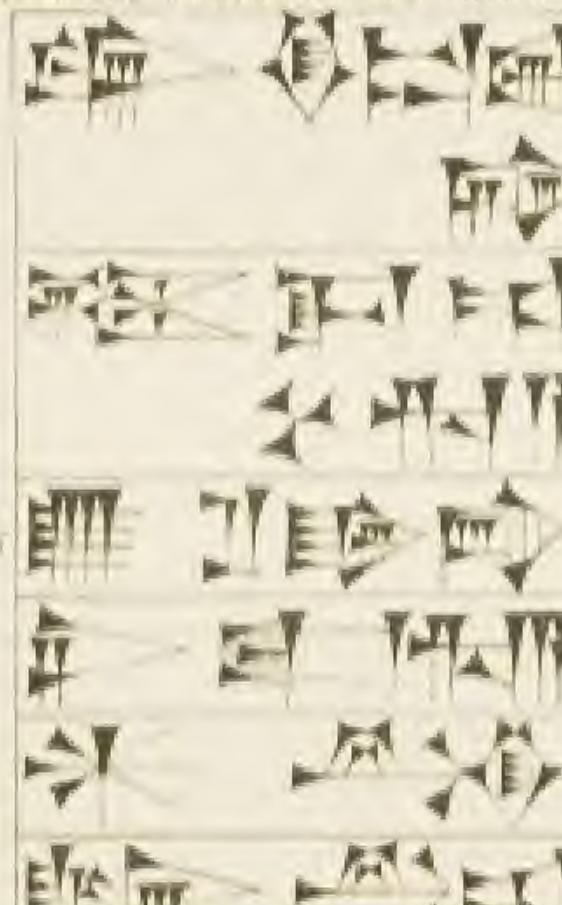
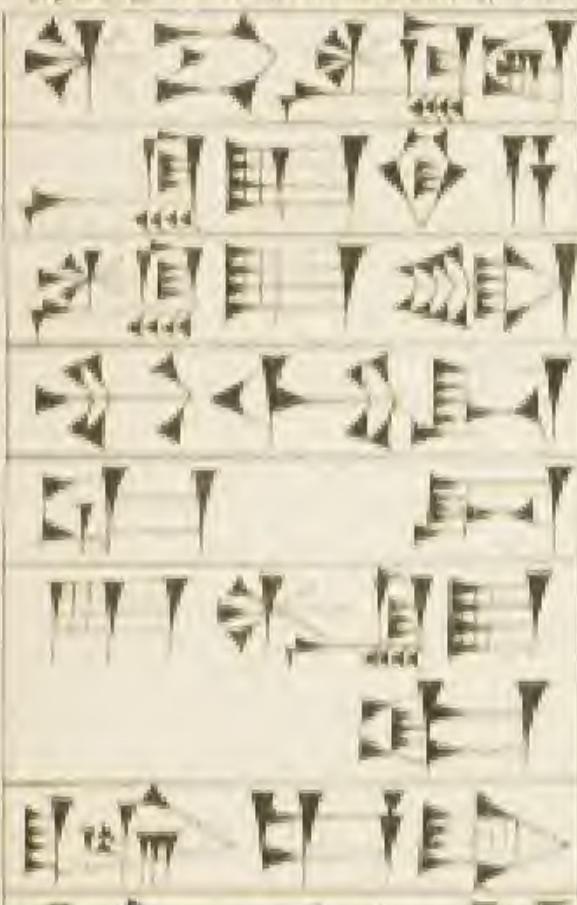


V



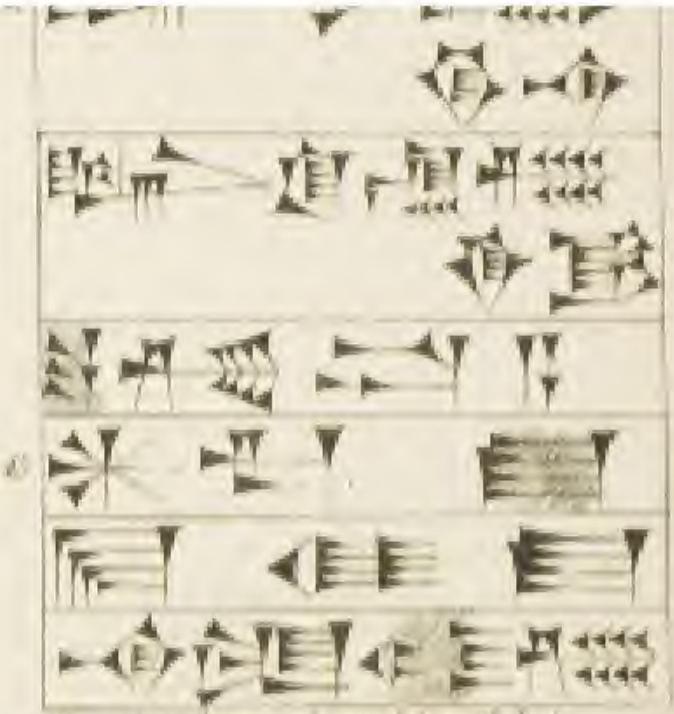
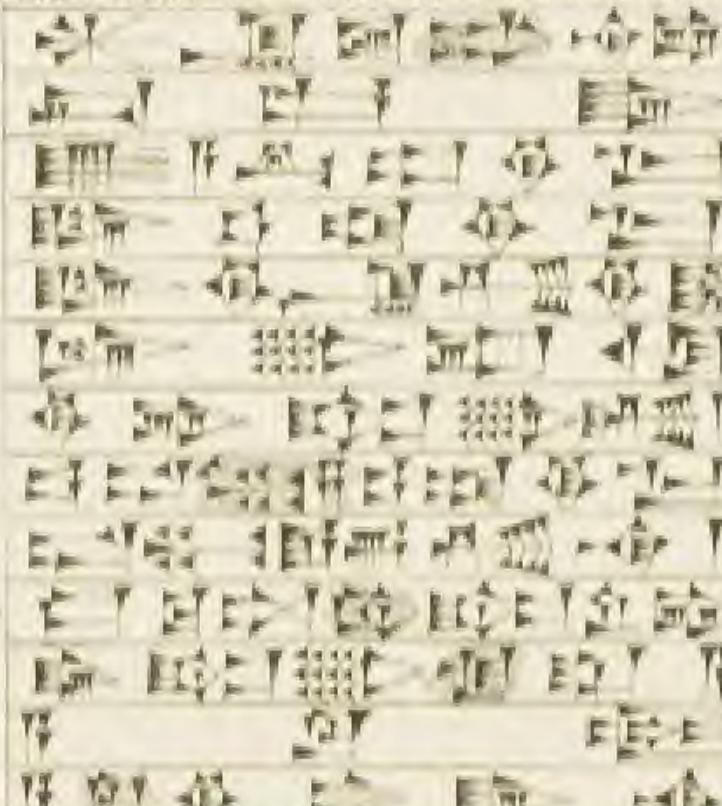
Nº XIX.

Inscription of $\text{EN} \text{ DIL} \text{ DU}$ (See N° XVII)
on bricks from the South end of the Eastern base of Mounds at MULHUR



Sin - išting. See IV. a. b. 1. 2. Note.

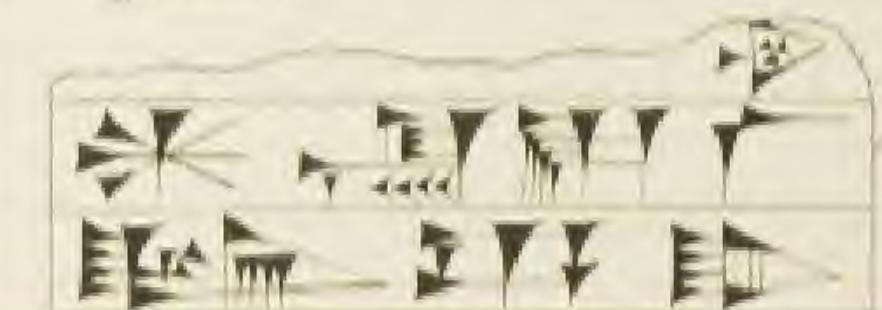
Inscription of $\text{DU} \text{ DU} \text{ DU}$ (See N° XVIII).
on bricks from the extreme Northern mound of MULHUR.

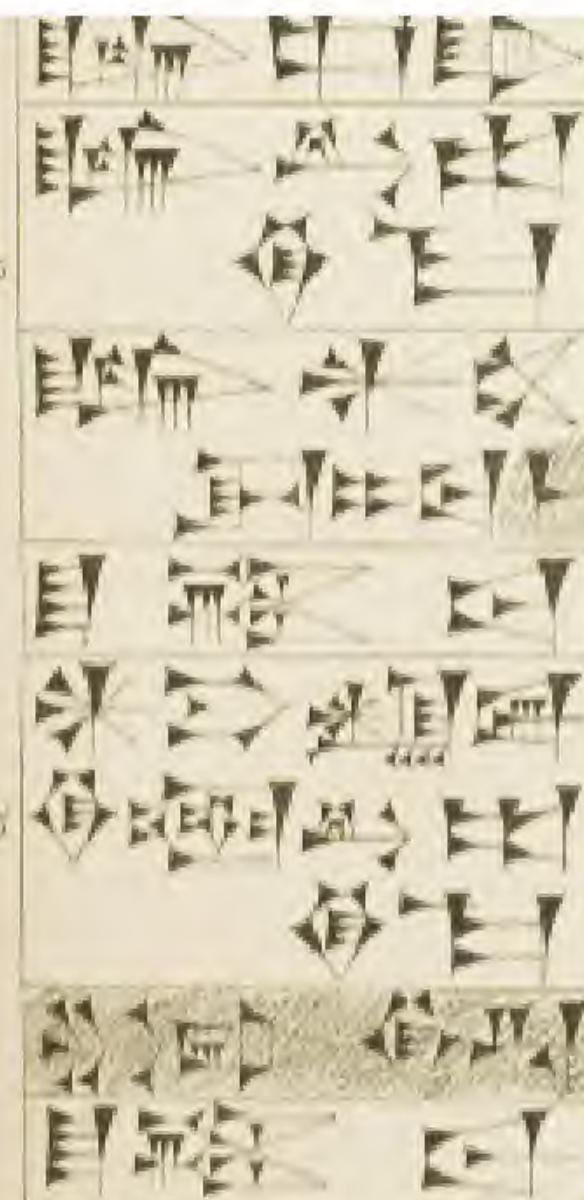


Second column of equal length lost

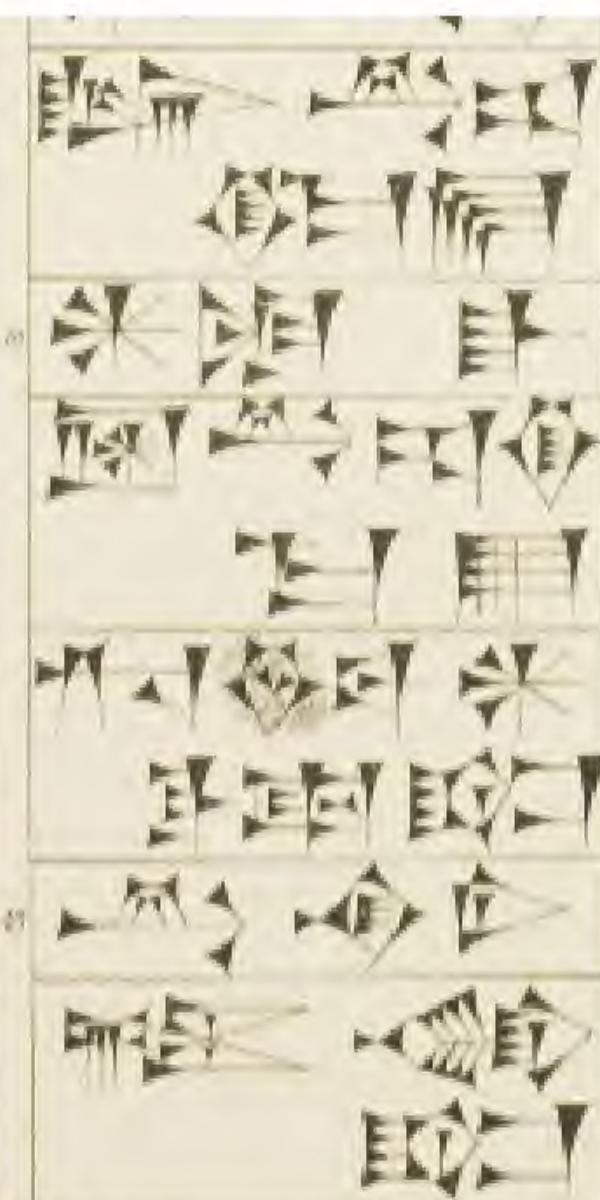
Nº XXI.

Fragment of an inscription of $\text{DU} \text{ DU} \text{ DU}$ (See N° XVII)
from which





XII. Description of *Tablet No. 10*



Nº XXIII. Descriptions of
Tablets No. 11 and 12. From a series of fragments of baked clay



Nº XXIV. Description of
Tablet No. 13. on lines of baked clay



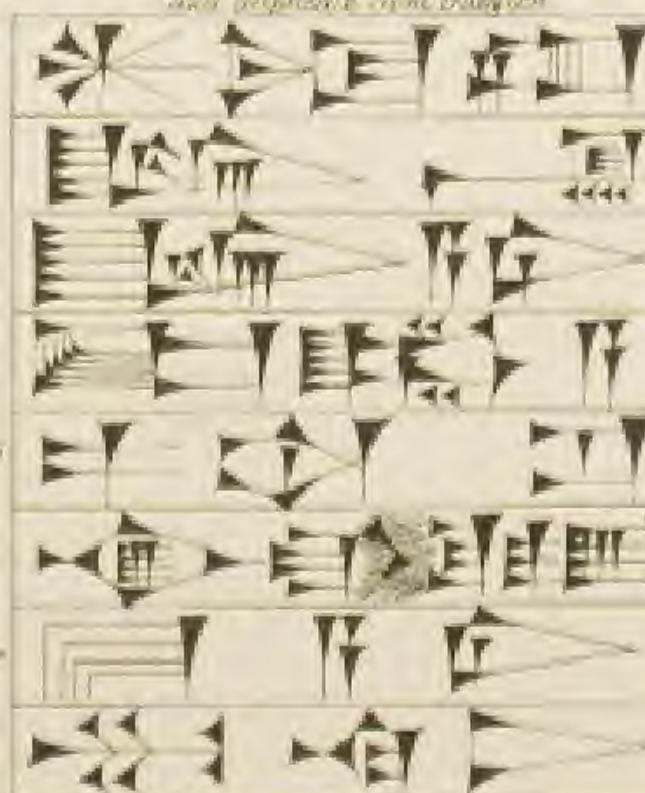
Nº XXIV. Fragment of an inscription of
Tablet No. 14. on lines of baked clay



XXII. Inscription of **ŠEŠKAL** on the
base of a stele, now in the
BRITISH MUSEUM, nearly identical with Nos. XXI & XXIII.



N^o XXIII. Inscriptions of **ŠEŠKAL**:
1 From base of Basalt Stele at
and fragments from Babylon



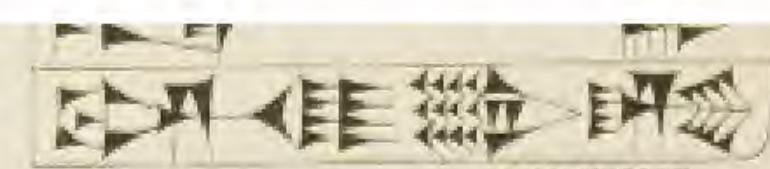
* On another stone vessel No. 7

Second
line.

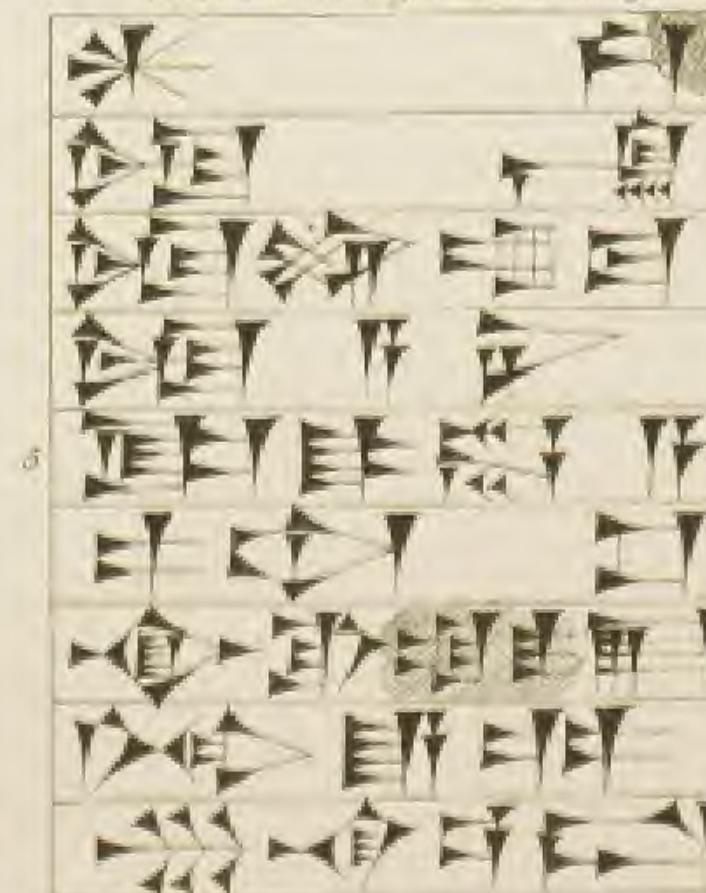


on bases of baked Clay

From bases of Basalt Steles of the Age



Fragment of an inscription of **ŠEŠKAL**
On a base from SIEPER (see p.)



Second
line.



10

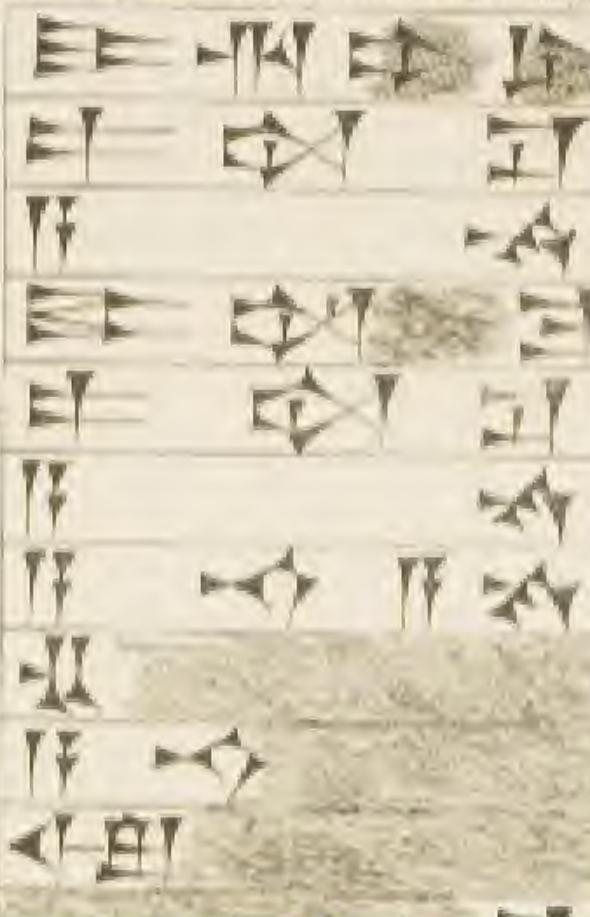
Inscriptions from Assyria on Bricks and Slabs

N^o. II.

Inscription of

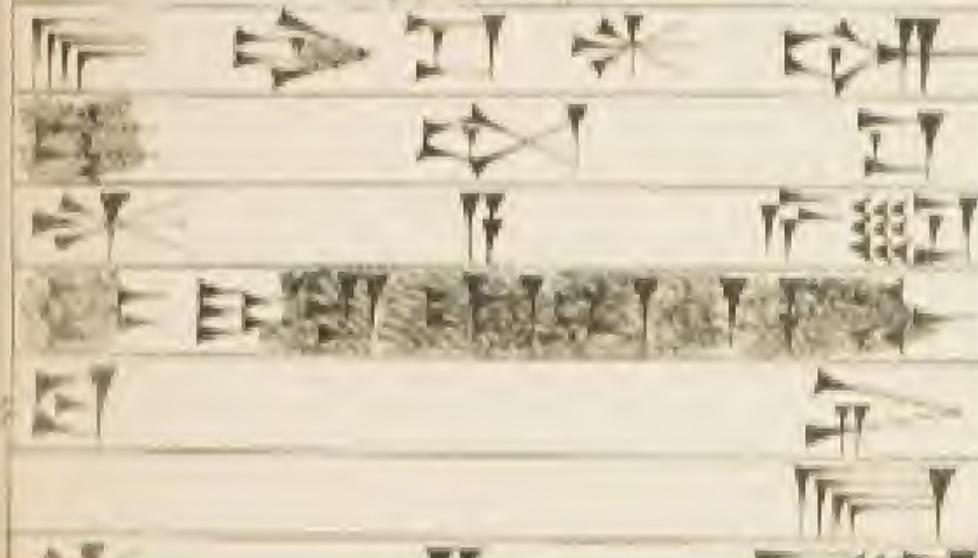
ES-ŠU-ŠE-LA-ŠI

on a fragment of brick from Kish-Turash



N^o. I.

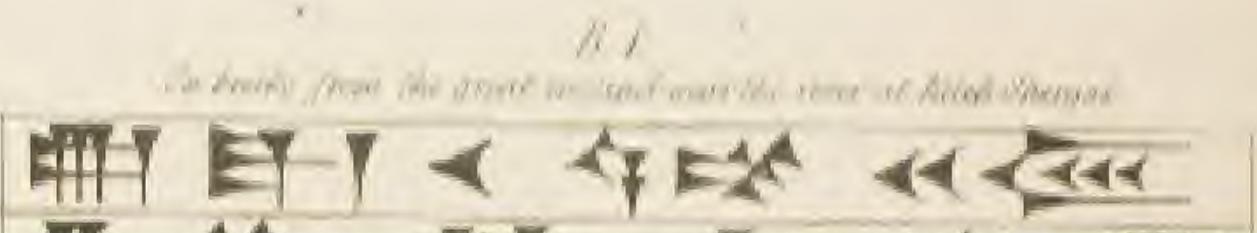
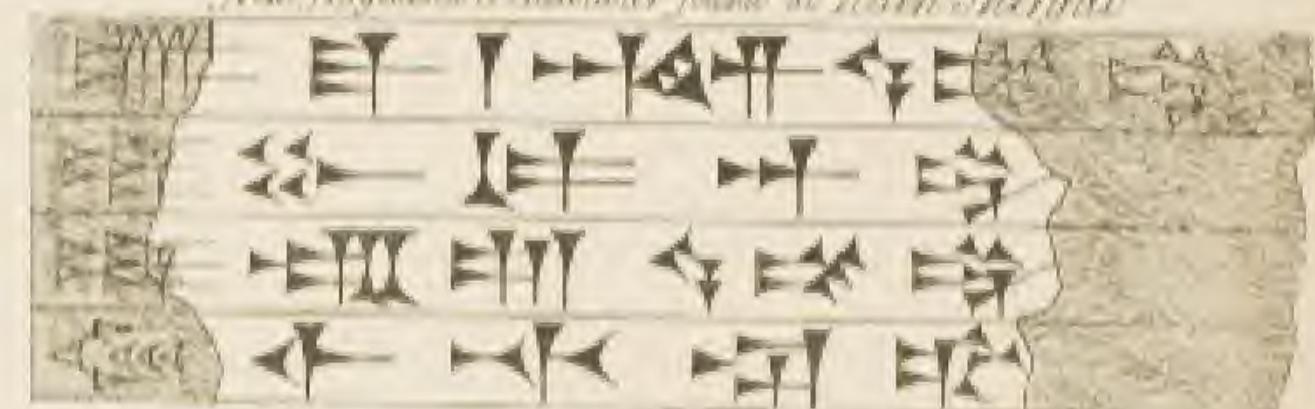
*Inscription of ES-ŠE-LA-ŠI,
from bricks in the foundations of the temple
at Rabat-Sharrukin*

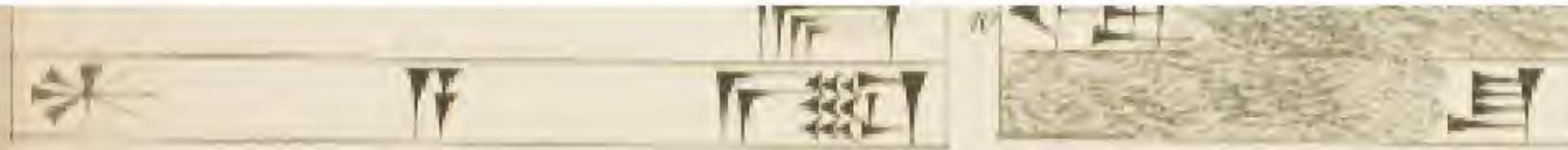


N^o. III. A.

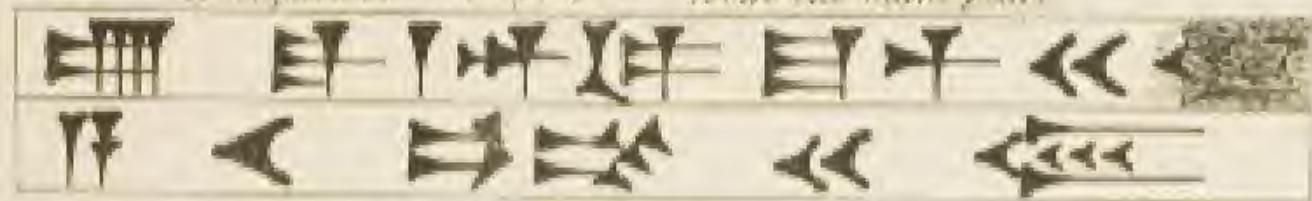
Inscription of ES-ŠE-LA-ŠI or ES-ŠU-ŠE-LA-ŠI (?)

from fragments of tablets found at Nippur-Sharrukin





N°IV.
Inscription on brick of Tiglath-Pileser I.
from the same place



N°V.
Inscription from bricks of Tiglath-Pileser I.
from ruins of the Temple at Kiri-Sharrat.

